

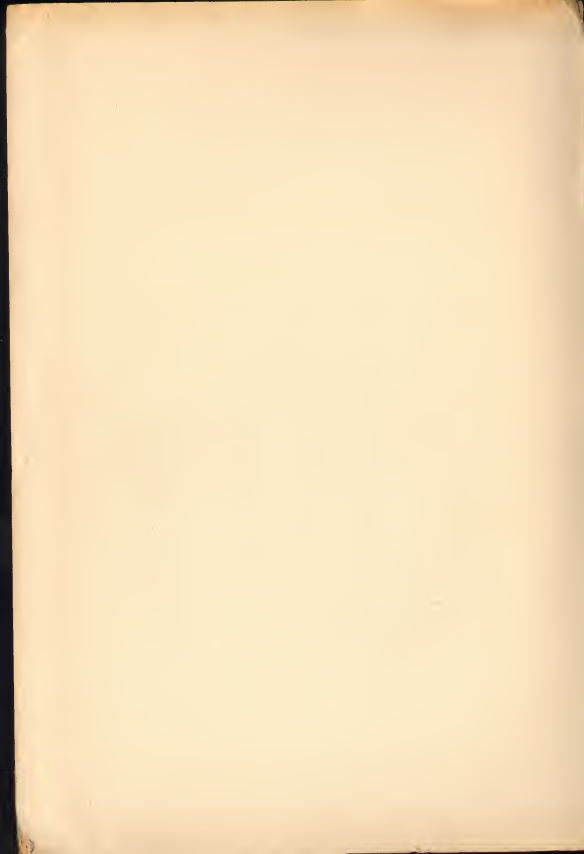
MAP OF BRITAIN IN THE DARK AGES

SOUTH SHEET—SCALE 1:1,000,000



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IN THE
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1939

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON



FOREWORD

This is the third of the series of Period Maps covering England and Wales. It is meant to be regarded as the southern half of a general map of Britain in the Dark Ages, the northern half of which (covering Scotland) will be the next in the series.

The picture on the cover is based upon a drawing in the Utrecht Psalter, an early 9th century manuscript recalling the style of the 4th or 5th century. It represents Saxon soldiers gazing in awe at the battlements of a Roman fort.

The margin has been specially drawn in a mixed style intended to represent the hybrid culture of the inhabitants. The birds round the outside are based on the bird in the Lindisfarne gospels (about 710 A.D.). The roundel in the top left-hand corner is copied from an escutcheon on the Winchester bowl (British Museum), and represents the Celtic element in the art of the period. That in the top right-hand corner is based on a bowl-escutcheon from Dover (Dover Museum), and represents Romanizing influences. The two bottom roundels are based upon Kentish brooches in cloisonné and chip-carving styles respectively, and are typical of the contents of Saxon graves during the pagan period (before 597).

The map has been compiled in this Office by the Archaeology Officer, Mr. O. G. S. Crawford, with the help of many scholars outside. For the historical Saxon portion Professor F. M. Stenton supplied the original model and has given so much help that this portion of the map is really his work; to the Celtic parts Mr. Kenneth Jackson, Professors J. E. Lloyd, Macalister, Eoin MacNeill, Dr. Adolf Mahr, and Professor Ifor Williams have all contributed; Professor William Rees compiled a list of names for Wales which forms the basis of the historical portion; while the work of inserting the Welsh memorial-stones has been made possible only by the card-index specially compiled by Mr. V. E. Nash-Williams, Keeper of Archaeology in the National Museum of Wales. The river-names (except in the Scottish, Welsh, Irish and French areas) are taken from Professor Eilert Ekwall's "English River-names" (Oxford, 1928); but Professor Ekwall has also twice revised and supplemented lists of selections from it which were submitted to him, and has done the same for the list of place-names ending in -ing upon which the sketch map p. 14, is based. These were taken in the first instance from his well known monograph on "English Place-names in -ing" (Lund, 1923). Occasional, but often very considerable, help has been given by voluntary helpers too numerous for detailed acknowledgements to be possible in every case. The following have, however, assisted in regard to special areas or subjects:—Messrs. Robert Aitken, P. Hunter Blair (Northumberland), A. W. Clapham (crosses and churches), Norman B. Cook (Kent), Rainbird Clarke (East Anglia), Bernard Colgrave (names in St. Cuthbert's life), Mrs. M. E. Cunningham (Wilts.), Professor Bruce Dickins, the Reverend Canon G. H. Doble (Cornish

NOTE—The North Sheet has now been published.

Saints), Messrs Frank Elgee (Yorkshire), Stephen Hargreaves, Percy Hedley (Northumberland), H. Hurd (Isle of Thanet), R. F. Jessup (Kent), T. D. Kendrick (British Museum), C. W. Phillips (Lincs.), Colonel O. Pearce-Serocold (Taplow district), Messrs. Frank Stevens (Salisbury district), H. S. Toms (Sussex), D. C. Whimster (Surrey).

It is hoped that all these, and also any not specially mentioned above who have given help, will accept the thanks tendered to them herein.

M. N. MacLEOD

Brigadier,
Director-General.

BRITAIN IN THE DARK AGES (SOUTH SHEET)

This map covers that portion of English and Welsh history which fall between the years 410 A.D. and 871 A.D., that is, from the 'departure of the Romans' to the accession of King Alfred. During the first part of this period the English lowland region was flooded by successive waves of Teutonic invaders—Angles, Saxons, Jutes, Frisians—who destroyed the culture, and to some extent also the inhabitants, of Roman Britain. That is the outstanding feature of the first two centuries of our period. For the rest, it is hardly possible to generalize, for no events effected the whole area simultaneously. It is important to bear in mind that, throughout the period of written history, and during the two thousand years preceding it, Southern Britain must be regarded as consisting of two regions, Highland and Lowland. These are never affected simultaneously; the tide of invasion flows rapidly over the Lowlands, but it takes much longer to submerge the Highlands, penetrating along the valleys. During the Dark Ages Wales remained Celtic and unconquered, and Cornwall (which, though not a highland, belongs to the Highland region) had only begun to be subdued at the end of it.

This duality is well brought out by the distribution of names and symbols on the map. In the east and centre the names consist for the most part of English or Anglicised form; in the west they are Celtic. The pagan cemeteries of the Saxons are replaced in the Celtic west by memorial stones, most of them marking the graves of Christians; for during the period of the invasions (say from 449 to 597) Christianity became almost (if not entirely) extinct in the east, whereas in the west it flourished and spread.

The history of the Lowland region falls thus into two halves—a pagan period of invasion and settlement, followed, in the seventh and early eighth centuries, by an outburst of cultural and political vigour. On the map the first of these two periods is indicated by the pagan cemeteries, the second by crosses, churches and the bulk of the Saxon names.

The entries on the map are therefore derived from both archaeological and historical sources, and an attempt has been made to represent adequately both the Celtic and the Saxon aspects of the period. It is believed that this is the first time such a complete picture of the Dark Ages has been represented on a map of Britain. Obviously the different kinds of evidence, being quite independent, act as a valuable check upon each other; and it is interesting to note that what may be called the historical sites often appear in districts that are also archaeologically represented.

It is not however, possible to attempt here to give even a bare outline of the history of the period. For that, reference must be made to general books on the subject. The purpose of this introduction is merely to explain the canons of evidence which have been adopted for the compilation of the map.

LETTERING. The lettering used on the map is that which was adopted, after prolonged trial and experiment, for the new (5th) edition of the one-inch to one mile Ordnance Map of Great Britain, now in process of publication. Only two varieties of this lettering have been used here, upright characters and sloping characters, together with the capitals proper to each. All the names were written by hand, not stamped, on a scale (1:500,000) twice that of the published map (1:1,000,000). Anglo-Saxon names are written in upright characters, irrespective of the derivation, whether Saxon, Celtic or unknown. Celtic names are written in sloping characters. Names, whether Anglo-Saxon or Celtic, derived from manuscripts written after 1066, are placed within round brackets.

One and only one exception to this rule has been made in the case of names derived from the British Museum Harleian manuscript 3859, containing the so-called *Annales Cambriae* and the *Historia Britonum* attributed to Nennius. This manuscript was written in the 12th century; but the contents date from 954 or 955 and are certainly not later than 988, according to the best authority (Egerton Phillimore in *Y Cymmrodor*, 1892, XI, 139). The place-names from this manuscript have not been placed within brackets. Though written down late, the forms are early, and in this case a literal observance of the rule would be pedantic.

Certain conventions have been adopted to distinguish other forms used. Whenever available, Latin forms have been added in upright characters within square brackets. The procedure is justified by the fact that Latin names constantly occur in the documents at the period. Moreover they reflect the last departing rays of the setting sun of Rome—or at any rate they are an ecclesiastical reflection of that light, dim and faint perhaps, but authentic—the light of human progress.

Where it has been necessary to restore the original form, that form is preceded by an asterisk. Such restorations are occasionally justified when the correct form, or the nominative case, is not in doubt. Sometimes, however, when the manuscript authority is good, the form there used has been adopted in preference to a restoration, even when such restoration might have been regarded as legitimate. It is often very difficult to be sure of the nominative form of names which occur only in an oblique case. There is the further difficulty that some place-names were regularly used in conjunction with prepositions (e.g. *monasterium quod dicitur Adbaruae*; in *loco qui nuncupatur In Berecingum*; *provincia quae vocatur Inundalum*; all from Bede). Here the somewhat awkward form has necessarily been used because it was the one current at the time.

No attempt has been made to standardize spellings. There was no standardization of spelling during the period covered, nor indeed until a very much later date. To make any such attempt would therefore be historically unsound. The letters 'u' and 'w' were interchangeable in Anglo-Saxon, so that such names as Huicca

wudu and Hwicce are both permissible. So too the division, or absence thereof, between words was quite arbitrary, and such names as Colenga Burna and Winterburna are both equally common.

Certain continental forms such as Waldheim and Nhutselle, have been used because the manuscripts in which they occur, though written abroad, are the earliest in which the names appear, and were actually written within our period.

Some of the variant forms (such as Cyil and Cuil) may seem unnecessary or even pedantic. It has been considered desirable to indicate them however, since they show that the region where they occur was within the orbit of Anglo-Saxon knowledge or at any rate of Bede's personal knowledge; and Bede was a representative of his times. The names of the Saxon estates in Cornwall (Polltun, etc.) represent definite Teutonic influence and are therefore a fragment of history.

RIVER-NAMES. A slightly different system has been adopted for river-names. Here we have had the very great advantage of using Professor Eilert Ekwall's book (English River-names, Oxford, 1927) and still more of his personal assistance in the work of classification. In the case of rivers the lettering used has been determined not (as in the case of the other names) by the form but by the origin. River-names of Anglo-Saxon *origin* are written in upright characters; those of non-Saxon (usually Celtic, but sometimes unknown) *origin* in sloping characters. Thus a name like Diorente (Darent), though it is the Saxon form of the old Celtic river-name Derventio, is written in sloping characters. This course has been decided upon because it seemed better to profit by the results of Professor Ekwall's researches, than to adhere to a system which in this case would have conveyed little or no historical information. A large number of river-names derived from manuscripts written after 1066 appear on the map. It is possible that some of these names were not given until after the end of our period. On the other hand it is certain that the majority of them go back to it, and it is probable that they were given to the rivers by the earliest settlers. It is not thought that the historical character of the map is seriously affected by the possible inclusion of a few river-names which may have originated after 871.

A special difficulty arises in the French portion in the south-east corner of the map, for the river-names all occur in Latin manuscripts, and in most cases it is not possible to say whether the form used is Latin or Old Celtic, since there would have been little if any difference between the two forms.

CANONS OF EVIDENCE. The chief sources for the names on the map are Bede, the Anglo-Saxon (or Old English) Chronicle, contemporary charters and the Lives of the Saints including those of Germanus, Patrick, Columba, Samson, Kentigern, Cadoc, Paternus and Cuthbert. Some of the names have been taken from Asser's Life of Alfred, when the sites in question are also mentioned in earlier sources. Use has also been made of the Book of Llandaff, whose manuscript was written in the middle of the 12th century. Sources dating from after 871 have only been used in so far as they appear to be based upon earlier texts or to represent a genuine tradition. Thus the Historia Regum of Symeon of Durham has been used, because it incorporates a set of 8th century Northumbrian Annals,

but the names have been placed in round brackets. On the other hand the *Liber Eliensis* has not been used because the work as a whole has never been critically edited, and the degree of credence to be given to several documents and traditions which it contains has therefore never been determined. Some other sources have been passed over for the same reason.

It is impossible to find room on the map for all the places mentioned in non-literary sources relating to this period. Many of them were only small estates which have no particular significance in the life of the time. The attempt has, however, been made to indicate the sites of ancient religious foundations (*e.g.* Celtaenhom), the places at which Kings are known to have signed charters, (*e.g.* Wicbold), and names which in themselves are of unusual interest (*e.g.* *Bintungas). A few Danish sites falling between 800 and 871, and all Norse river-names, have been intentionally omitted; these belong properly to the next period, and will be shown on the map of it when that appears. The names of large regions and provinces have been written across the area covered, but the precise boundaries have not been shown because they are rarely if ever known, and because they were constantly changing within the period. Roman roads also have been omitted (with a single exception) because it is not known which were in use. These, together with many other roads culled from the land-charters, will be shown so far as possible on the map of the Anglo-Scandinavian period (871-1066).

The fact that a name is not included does not mean that the place did not exist, but merely that it is not mentioned within our period (*e.g.* Colchester). Such omissions may seem arbitrary; but it is found that places whose existence within our period is virtually certain shade off imperceptibly into places whose importance or existence is doubtful. It is, for example, dangerous to assume that places which became prominent through the administrative changes of the 9th and 10th centuries must have been important at an earlier time. The burhs of Alfred and Edward the Elder are cases in point (*e.g.* Northampton and Huntingdon). The Danish wars reproduced a military reorganisation of the South and an administrative reorganisation of Central England. New counties were formed and there were of course battle-sites, none of which features can find a place on a map that ends at the year 871.

THE CLASSIFICATION OF SITES. The Anglo-Saxon bishoprics were established upon a territorial basis. A bishop had authority over a region, generally the territory of a particular people, or group of peoples and placed his seat at some convenient point within it. Such sites are indicated on the map by a bishop's mitre of modern form; it will be seen at a glance they were not always urban centres. Celtic bishoprics were in no sense territorial and cannot therefore be indicated on a map. (For the difference between Celtic and Saxon bishoprics see Dom Gougaud, *Christianity in Celtic Lands*, English translation, 1932, 216-220).

Towns are indicated by a solid dot, and have been selected upon general historical grounds.

No further attempt has been made to classify inhabited sites; but of course when

such sites fall also within one of the archaeological categories adopted (such as churches or villages), the appropriate archaeological symbol is used. It might have been thought that a special symbol should have been used for monasteries. Certain monastic sites such as Bancornaburg (Bangor Iscoed) or Lan Ildut (Llantwit Major) would present no difficulties. But there are many others which certainly existed, though unrecorded; and it seemed therefore misleading to use a special symbol for those which happened to be known to us as such. It is probable that some sites where monasteries may have existed (such as Brixworth) are actually included under some other heading.

Churches are indicated where it is certain upon archaeological grounds that such existed. Documentary evidence has not been used. It goes without saying that churches must have existed at the majority of the places marked.

Crosses that were made within our period are shown. Most of them have been taken from the late Mr. W. G. Collingwood's "Northumbrian Crosses" (Faber and Gwyer, 1927) whose index shows the dates assigned to them by that author. These dates have been adhered to in making the selection, since the limiting date (871) falls well after the controversial period.

The majority of dates refer to battles; but where a date is given without a battle-symbol it refers to the most important event connected with a site, such as a synod. Villages, huts, lake-dwellings, crannogs and earth-houses have been shown when there is archaeological evidence that they were inhabited within the period. As knowledge and excavation progress, many more such will doubtless be added.

CEMETERIES, BURIALS AND MEMORIAL-STONES. These sites represent the recorded discoveries of the past 300 years. (A single instance, at Redbourne, Herts., was recorded as early as the 12th century.) The principle single source used has been the articles of Mr. Reginald Smith in the volumes of the Victoria County History.

In the first decade of the 8th century, every English kingdom contained a bishop's seat, and Christianity had long been established in most parts of England; but Pagan customs survived everywhere, long after the local king had accepted Christianity, and it is therefore impossible to fix a date after which interment in the heathen manner was finally abandoned.

No attempt has been made to indicate on the map the presence or absence of cremation. The difficulty of sifting the evidence is often very considerable, especially in the case of the earlier 19th century discoveries which are sometimes very badly recorded. Then again, several cemeteries contain both burnt and unburnt burials in varying proportions. Finally, it is not yet determined how far the division between the two practices may have been geographical as well as chronological. The whole matter requires further detailed research before it can be included within the scope of a map of this character.

It has often proved very difficult to decide whether a given site should be regarded as a cemetery or a single burial. The cemetery symbol has only been applied to sites where there is proof of several burials having been found. It is probable that

many sites marked as single burials are in reality cemeteries. Here again the only existing record of the discovery is often lamentably deficient, and it is now too late in most cases to obtain further details. It is hoped that those who have unpublished information which would enable these entries to be amplified or corrected will be good enough to communicate it to the Director General or to some recognised archaeological body.

Primary barrow-burials range from such large and important ones as the Taplow and Asthall barrows, to the tiny mounds on Salisbury Plain and in Derbyshire. Many of the cremation-burials of Lincolnshire were in barrows, though here a special type of burial seems indicated. The small barrows covering the graves of the Kentish and some other cemeteries (*e.g.* Breach Down and Greenwich Park in Kent; Walton Bridge Green, opposite Walton-on-Thames, on the Middlesex side; Dinton in Bucks.) have not been marked as such.

Some of the isolated burials may really have been secondary burials in the tops of barrows, though not so recorded. In some cases especially in the north, it is difficult to make out, from the description, whether a given burial was primary or secondary.

Memorial-stones are standing stones inscribed in Latin with the name of the dead person commemorated. With a single exception they are confined to the Celtic west. Many of them are the graves of Christians. Some of them also bear inscriptions in Ogam writing—a system of linear grooves carved on the edge of the stone and originating in Ireland, where they are commonest in the south-west. (Those memorial-stones which also have inscriptions in Ogam characters have *two* lines under the symbol). The British distribution of Ogams is important as showing the extent of Irish influence. For Cornwall Professor R. A. S. Macalister's paper in *Archaeologia Cambrensis* (1929, LXXXIV, 179-196) has been used, supplemented by the classification of Mr. H. O'N. Hencken in his book on "Cornwall and Scilly" (Methuen 1932, 221-243). No such publications are available for Wales; but a card-index of memorial-stones has been specially compiled and put at the disposal of the Ordnance Survey by Mr. V. E. Nash-Williams, Keeper of Archaeology in the National Museum of Wales. Every care has been taken to exclude any stones that are likely to have been erected after our period; but it is possible nevertheless that some may have been included, since the criteria of date are still not firmly established. It is, however, unlikely that, even so, the general distribution-pattern would be seriously affected.

The single exception referred to above is an ogam inscription on a Roman column found in a well during the excavation of the Roman town of Silchester in Hampshire (Calleva Atrebatum).

DITCHES. It was difficult to decide how many of these ditches or defensive frontiers to include. Some, like Wansdyke, Offa's Dyke and the Fleam Ditch, have been proved to belong to our period. Others probably belong to it. And there is a residue whose age is uncertain, but whose character and tactical design suggests the Dark Ages. A generous policy has been adopted, since any other seemed open to serious objections. Most of these linear earthworks have been specially investigated in the field for this map, and in carrying out the field work many new

ones have been brought to light. It has not been possible to publish full descriptions of all the work done, but the course of the ditches has been marked upon the large scale Ordnance Maps, for inclusion at the next revision.

One of the ditches, Grim's ditch in Wychwood, has not been marked on this map because it seems to belong to a period when a specifically Roman type of culture was in being. The ditch surrounds a group of villas, and is closely connected with a Roman fortified site, so that it has no meaning without them; and the marking of such on a map of the Dark Ages would hardly be legitimate when we have no evidence of the date of their abandonment. The same remarks apply to the Grim's ditch N.W. of Silchester.

On the map the bank is indicated by a thick line, and the ditch by a thin one.

ROADS. As has been stated, roads of the Saxon period will be shown on the map of the period 871-1066, if it is found possible to compile and publish such a map at some later date. The roads here shown—a portion of the Roman road between London and Canterbury, and the Icknield Way—are both supported by documentary evidence, and there can be no doubt about their use during our period. It will be seen that the Ridgeway along the Chilterns and Berkshire and Wiltshire downs is inserted also. The course shown is not supported by documentary evidence at every point; but it has been carefully studied and there can be little doubt that it is at any rate approximately correct. The Icknield Way has been shown by Mr. E. Thurlow Leeds to have a special importance in connection with the period of invasions (History, July 1925, X, 97-109).

PHYSICAL BACKGROUND. Owing to the impossibility of restoring accurately the ancient coast-line, that shown throughout is the modern one. It is certain that in some regions, such as the coast-line of the Lincolnshire and Norfolk Fen-land, the coast has changed considerably; but until more research has been carried out there it is impossible to lay down its course during our period. Some attempt, however, has been made to restore the course of the Fenland Rivers. The forest background is the same as that adopted for Roman Britain. It is unlikely that any considerable areas had been cleared by 871.

PLACE-NAMES IN -ING. A small distribution-map of place-names ending in -ing is printed on page 14. It is based upon Professor Eilert Ekwall's well known monograph on the subject (Lund, 1923); to this have been added the few additions brought to light since then by the work of the English Place-name Society. The lists which form the basis of the map have been submitted to Professor Ekwall and received his approval.

If it is true that place-names in -ing ceased to be formed at an early stage in the Anglo-Saxon settlement, then their distribution should indicate the regions first settled. It is for this reason that they have been selected for notice here. For they may act as a valuable check upon the archaeological evidence, which is of course entirely independent. To facilitate comparison, an outline map of the cemeteries only (excluding barrows and other burials) has been prepared from the main map, and is printed as a sketch-map on page 15. It will be seen that between the two there is a general agreement, but very considerable differences

in detail. Explanations had better be left to scholars, who are now at any rate in possession of the essential facts in a convenient cartographic form.

It should be added that the character of the suffix (whether singular *-ing* or plural *-ingas*) has been determined by the ancient form, which may, and often does, differ widely from the modern. For the meaning of these suffixes, reference should be made to Professor Ekwall's monograph and the annual publications of the English Place-name Society (Cambridge, 1924-).

Names in *-ingham* and *-ington* have not been included as these are considered to have been formed later.

On the same map certain 'heathen' place-names have also been inserted, that is to say, those compounded with the names of the gods Thunor and Woden (*e.g.* Thunderfield, Surrey; Wenslow, Beds.); with hearg, a sacred grove, heathen temple (*e.g.* Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex; Peper Harrow, Surrey); and with weo, wig, usually translated 'idol' (*e.g.* Weyhill, Hants). It is assumed that such names would not have been formed after the general adoption of Christianity in the region where they occur; and that their distribution may therefore be regarded as supplementing the evidence of place-names in *-ing* and of the pagan burials.

On the subject of these names Dr. Mawer's "Problems of Place-name Study" (Cambridge, 1929, pp. 59-61) should be consulted, together with the county volumes of the English Place-name Society.



PLACE-NAMES IN -ING



CEMETERIES





INDEX

No attempt has been made to differentiate between *ae* and *æ* (diphthong) except in the case of capitals (*Æ*).

Names in round brackets thus (Abingdon), are the modern equivalents of the ancient forms.

Abbandun (Abingdon)	...	E 6	(Alham) Alauna	...	E 5
(Abergele) Opergelei	...	C 4	(Allan) Aloent	...	A 5
Aberte (Dunaverty)	...	A 2	(Allen) Alauna	...	F 3
(Abingdon) Abbandun	...	E 6	(Allen) Winburna	...	F 6
Abona (Avon)	...	D 6	(Allt Craig Gwrtheyrn) Arx		
Abona (Avon)	...	E 5	Guorthigirni	...	D 3
Abona (Avon)	...	F 4	(Aln) Alaunos	...	A 6
Abona (Avon)	...	EF 6	(Alne) Ælwinnae	...	D 6
Aclea (Oakley Down)	...	F 6	Alne (Aln)	...	A 6
(Adam's Grave) Wodnes Beorg	...	E 6	Alne (Ellen)	...	B 4
Ad Caprae Caput (Gateshead)	...	B 6	Aloent (Allan)	...	A 5
Addingham	...	B 5	Alorburna (Enborne)	...	E 6
Ægelesburg (Aylesbury)	...	E 7	Alt (Alt)	...	C 4
Ægelesford (Aylesford)	...	E 8	Alteia (Authic)	...	F 9
Ælwinnae (Alne)	...	D 6	(Alwent) Alewent	...	B 6
Æschurna (Ashburn)	...	F 8	(Alwin) Alewent	...	A 5
Æschurna (Henmore)	...	C 6	(Amber) Ambre	...	C 6
Æschurne (Ashbourne)	...	F 4	Amberesburg (Amesbury)	...	E 6
Aesce (Axe)	...	E 5	(Ambleteuse) Amflea	...	F 9
Æscesdun (Ashdown)	...	E 6	Ambre (Amber)	...	C 6
Afen (Avon)	...	D 6	(Amesbury) Amberesburg	...	E 6
Afen (Avon)	...	E 5	Amflea (Ambleteuse)	...	F 9
Afen (Avon)	...	F 4	Amr (Gamber)	...	E 5
Afen (Avon)	...	EF 6	Anava (Annan)	...	A 4
Ahse	...	B 5	(Ancholme) Oncel	...	C 7
(Ailsa Crag) Aldasa	...	A 2	Andefer ("Anton")	...	E 6
(Aire) Yr	...	C 6	Andredescester (Pevensy Castle)	...	F 8
Alan (Allen)	...	F 3	Andredes Leag (The Weald)	...	E 7 8
Alauna (Alham)	...	E 5	Andura (Aure)	...	G 7
Alauna (Allen)	...	F 3	(Anglesey) Mon	...	C 3
Alauna (Ellen)	...	B 4	Angricesburna (Roding)	...	E 8
Alaunos (Aln)	...	A 6	(Anker) Oncer	...	D 6
Alaw	...	F 2	(Annan) Anava	...	A 4
Aldasa (Ailsa Crag)	...	A 2	("Anton") Andefer	...	E 6
Alewent (Alwent)	...	B 6	Ar (Oare)	...	E 4
Alewent (Alwin)	...	A 5	Ara (Arran)	...	A 2

(Archenfield) Ircingafeld	...	E 5	(Bangor) Benchor	...	B 2
Arda Uladh (Ards Peninsula)	...	B 2	(Bangor in Arfon) Bancor	...	C 3
Ard Echde (Mull of Cantyre)	...	A 2	(Bangor Iscoed) Bancornaburg	...	C 5
Arderit (Arthuret)	...	AB 5	(Bapchild) Baccancelde	...	E 8
(Ards Peninsula) Arda Uladh	...	B 2	(Barbury) Beranburh	...	E 6
(Arfon) Arvon	...	C 3	(Bardney) Beardaneu	...	C 7
Argustli (Arwystli)	...	D 4	(Bardsey Island) Enli	...	D 3
(Arran) Ara	...	A 2	(Barham) Beoraham	...	E 9
(Arrow) Arwe	...	D 6	(Barking) in Berecingum	...	E 8
(Arrow) Erge	...	D 5	(Barle) Beorgwiell	...	E 4
(Arthuret) Arderit	...	AB 5	(Barony of Lecale) Magh Inis	...	B 2
(Arun) Trisanton	...	F 7	Barreu (Barry Island)	...	E 4
(Arwystli) Argustli	...	D 4	(Barrow on Humber) ad Baruae	...	C 7
Arvon (Arfon)	...	C 3	(Barry Island) Barreu	...	E 4
Arwe (Arrow)	...	D 6	ad Baruae (Barrow on Humber)	...	C 7
Arwe (Orewell)	...	D 9	Basewerc (Basingwerk)	...	C 4
Arx Decantorum (Castell Deganwy)	...	C 4	(Basingwerk) Basewerc	...	C 4
Arx Etri (Howth)	...	C 1	(Bath) Bathanceaster	...	E 5
Arx Guorthigirni (Allt Craig Gwrtheyrn)	...	D 3	Bathanceaster (Bath)	...	E 5
Ascanmynster (Axminster)	...	F 5	Beadingham (Beddingaham)	...	F 8
(Ashbourne) Æsburne	...	F 4	(Beane) Beneficcan	...	E 7
(Ashburn) Æsburna	...	F 8	Beardaneu (Bardney)	...	C 7
(Ashdown) Æscedun	...	E 6	Bearruc Scir (Berkshire)	...	E 6
Aucia (Bresle)	...	G 9	(Bearsted) Berghamstye	...	E 8
(Aure) Andura	...	G 7	Bebbanburg (Bamborough Castle)	...	A 6
(Austerfield) Ouestraefeld	...	C 6 7	Becca Banks	...	C 6
(Authie) Alteia	...	F 9	Beccanford (Beckford)	...	D 5
Aventio (Eweny)	...	E 4	(Beckford) Beccanford	...	D 5
(Avon) Abona	...	D 6	(Beddingham) Beadingham	...	F 8
(Avon) Abona	...	E 5	(Belfast Loch) Loch Loig	...	B 2
(Avon) Abona	...	F 4	Benchor (Bangor)	...	B 2
(Avon) Abona	...	EF 6	Benchorensis Aeclesia (Bangor)	...	B 2
(Axe) Isca	...	E 5	Beneficcan (Beane)	...	E 7
(Axminster) Ascanmynster	...	F 5	(Benson) Baenesingtun	...	E 6
(Aylesbury) Ægelesburg	...	E 7	Beoferlic (Beverley)	...	C 7
(Aylesford) Ægelesford	...	E 8	Beoraham (Barham)	...	E 9
Baccancelde (Bapchild)	...	E 8	Beorgwiell (Barle)	...	E 4
Baenesingtun (Benson)	...	E 6	Beornice (Bernicia)	...	A 5 6
(Baie de la Seine) Sinus Gallicus	...	G 7	Beranburh (Barbury)	...	E 6
Bakewell	...	C 6	Berclia (Berkeley)	...	E 5
(Bamborough Castle) Bebbanburg	...	A 6	in Berecingum (Barking)	...	E 8
Bancor (Bangor in Arfon)	...	C 3	Berghamstye (Bearsted)	...	E 8
Bancor (Bangor Iscoed)	...	C 5	(Berkeley) Berclia	...	E 5
Bancornaburg (Bangor Iscoed)	...	C 5	(Berkshire) BearrucScir	...	E 6
			(Bermondsey) Vermundesei	...	E 7

Berneich (Bernicia)	... A 5 6	Breamish) Bromic	... A 5 6
(Bernicia) Beornice	... A 5 6	Brecheniauc (Brecknockshire)...	E 4
(Béthune) Bitunia	... G 9	(Brecknockshire) Brecheniauc...	E 4
(Beverley) Beoferlic	... C 7	(Bredon) Breodun	D 5
Bewcastle	... A 5	(Breedon on the Hill) Briudun	D 6
Bichamdich (Devil's Dyke)	... D 8	Breguntford (Brentford)	E 7
(Binton) Bintungas	... E 7	aet Bremsgraefan (Bromsgrove)	D 5
Bintungas (Binton)	... E 7	Bremre (Arun)	F 7
Bis (Biss)	... E 5	(Brent) Brigantia	E 7
Bishop Auckland	... B 6	(Brentford) Breguntford	E 7
(Bishop's Frome) From	... D 5	Breodun (Bredon)	D 5
(Bishop's Waltham) Waldheim	... F 6	(Bresle) Aucia	G 9
(Biss) Bis	... E 5	(Bride) Brydie	F 5
Bitunia (Béthune)	... G 9	Brigantia (Brent)	E 7
Black Ditches	... D 8	(Bristol Channel or Severn Sea)	
(Blackwater) Welewe	... F 6	Saefern Mutha	E 3 4
Bladon (Evenlode)	... E 6	(Brit) Woth	F 5
in Blean (Blean)	... E 8 9	Britford	E 6
Blithe (Blyth)	... A 6	Briudun (Breedon on the Hill)	D 6
Blithe (Blyth)	... D 9	Briw (Bruc)	E 5
Blithe (Blythe) <i>Staf.</i>	... D 6	Brixworth	D 7
Blithe (Blythe) <i>Warw.</i>	... D 6	Bromgeard (Bromyard)	D 5
Blithe (Ryton)	... C 6	Bromic (Breamish)	A 5 6
(Blyth) Blithe	... A 6	(Bromsgrove) aet Bremsgraefan	D 5
(Blyth) Blithe	... D 9	(Bromyard) Bromgeard	D 5
(Blythe) <i>Staf.</i> Blithe	... D 6	(Browney) Brun	B 6
(Blythe) <i>Warw.</i> Blithe	... D 6	(Brue) Briw	E 5
Boirche	... B 1 2	Brun (Browney)	B 6
Bokerley Ditch	... F 6	Brunne (Burn)	B 6
Bolbenda (Bowmont)	... A 5	Brydie (Bride)	F 5
Bolbent (Bowmont)	... A 5	Bude (Bude)	F 3
Bolster Bank	... F 2	Buelt	D 4
Bononiae Civitas (Boulogne)	... F 9	Bune (Bune)	E 6
Bosanham (Bosham)	... F 7	(Burgh, Castle) Cnobheresburg	D 9
(Bosham) Bosanhamm	... F 7	(Burn) Brunne	B 6
(Boulogne) Bononiae Civitas	... F 9	Byd (Byd)	E 5
(Bourne) Colenga Burna	... E 6	Caelichyth (Chelsea)	E 7
(Bourne) Winterburna	... E 6	Caellwic (Callington)	F 3
(Bovey) Bovi	... F 4	(Caer Went) Cair Gaent	E 5
Bovi (Bovey)	... F 4	Caerent (Carant)	D 5
(Bowmont) Bolbent	... A 5	(Caerleon on Usk) Cair Legelon	
Bradanford (Bradford on Avon)	... E 5	Guar Uisc	E 5
Bradbourne	... C 6	(Caernarvon) Cair Segeint	C 3
(Bradford on Avon) Bradanford	... E 5	Cair Ceri (Cirencester)	E 6
Braegent (Brent)	... E 7	Cair Daun (Doncaster)	C 6

Cair Ebrauc (York)	... C 6	Cantuc Wudu (Quantock Hills)	E 4
Cair Gloiu (Gloucester)	... E 5	Cantwaraburh (Canterbury)	... E 9
Cair Guent (Caer Went)	... E 5	Cantware (Kent)	... E 8 9
Cair Guricon (Wroxeter)	... D 5	Caput Regionis (Kintyre)	... A 2
Cair Legeion Guar Uisc (Caerleon on Usk)	... E 5	(Carant) Caerent	... D 5
Cair Legion (Chester)	... C 5	(Cardiganshire) Cereticiaun	... D 3 4
Cair Ligualid (Carlisle)	... B 5	(Carey) Crome	... D 5
Cair Luit Coyt (Lichfield)	... D 6	(Carey) Kari	... F 3
Cair Segeint (Caernarvon)	... C 3	(Carhampton) aet Carrum	... E 4
Cair Wisc (Exeter)	... F 4	Cari (Cary)	... E 5
(Cairn) Karn	... B 5	(Carisbrooke Castle) Wihtgarabyrg	F 6
Calcaria Civitas (Tadcaster)	... C 6	(Carlingford Loch) Cuan Snama	
Calchuynd (Kelso)	... A 5	Aigneoh	... B 1
Calder (Calder)	... C 5	(Carlisle) Luel	... B 5
(Calder) Caltre	... B 4	Carn Cabal (Corn Gafallt)	... D 4
(Calder) Kalder	... B 4	aet Carrum (Carhampton)	... E 4
(Calder) Kelder	... C 6	(Cary) Cari	... E 5
(Calder) Keldir	... C 5	Casing Straet	... E 8
(Caldey Island) Insula Pyrus	... E 3	(Castell Deganwy) Arx Decantorum	C 4
(Cale) Wincawel	... E 5	Cataracta (Catterick)	... B 6
(Callington) Caellwic	... F 3	(Cat) Must	... D 7
Calne (Colne)	... C 5	Catraeth (Catterick)	... B 6
Calne (Colne)	... C 6	(Catterick) Cataracta	... B 6
Calne (Marden)	... E 5	(Caul) Cawel	... F 6
Caltivum Terreturium (Pays de Caux)	... G 8 9	Cawel (Caul)	... F 6
Caltre (Calder)	... B 4	Cearwelle (Charwell)	... E 6
(Cam) Camboc	... AB 5	Ceirawc (Ceiriog)	... D 4
(Cam) Camelar	... E 5	(Ceiriog) Ceirawc	... D 4
(Cam) Camme	... E 5	Cella Saucti Judoci (St. Josse sur Mer)	... F 9
(Cam) Grante	... D 8	Celtanhom (Cheltenham)	... E 5
Camboc (Cam)	... AB 5	Celynnawc (Clynnog Fawr)	... C 3
(Cambridge) Grantacaestir	... D 8	Cendefer	... E 6
(Camel) Haegel	... F 3	Cendgarad (Kingarth)	... A 2
Camelar (Cam)	... E 5	Cendtire (Kintyre)	... A 2
Camguili (Gwili)	... E 3	Cerdicesford (Charford)	... F 6
(Camlet) Kemelet	... D 4	Cereticiaun (Cardiganshire)	... D 3 4
Camme (Cam)	... E 5	Cern (Cerne)	... F 5
(Can che) Cuent	... F 9	Cern (Char)	... F 5
(Cander) Candouer	... A 4	Cern (Ock)	... E 6
Candida Casa (Whithorn)	... B 3	(Cerne) Cern	... F 5
Candouer (Cander)	... A 4	Cerniu (Cornwall)	... F 2 3
(Canterbury) Cantwaraburh	... E 9	Cerotaesei (Chertsey)	... E 7
Cantguic	... F 9	Ceroti Insula (Chertsey)	... E 7
		Cetgueli (Kidwelly)	... E 3

(Chalk) Shauk	...	B 4	Cocur (Cocker)	...	C 5
(Char) Cern	...	F 5	Cocwaedesae (Coquet Island)	...	A 6
(Charford) Cerdicesford	...	F 6	Coffar (Cober)	...	F 2
(Charwell) Cearwelle	...	E 6	Coguin (Cywyn)	...	E 3
Charybdis Brecani	...	A 1	Coindere (Connor)	...	B 1
(Chater) Ketene	...	D 7	Coire mBreccain	...	A 1
(Chelsea) Caelichyth	...	E 7	Coit Maur (Selwood Forest)	...	E 5
(Cheltenham) Celtanhom	...	E 5	Coker (Cocker)	...	B 4
Chent (Kenn)	...	E 5	Coker (Cocker)	...	C 6
Chent (Kenn)	...	F 4	(Coker) Cocre	...	F 5
(Chertsey) Cerotaesei	...	E 7	(Cole) Coll	...	D 6
(Chester) Legacaestir	...	C 5	(Cole) Lente	...	E 6
(Chester le Street) Kuncacester	...	B 6	Colen (Colne)	...	E 7
(Chet) Lodne	...	D 9	Colen (Colne)	...	E 8
(Chew) Ciw	...	E 5	Colenga Burna (Bourne)	...	E 6
(Chippenham) Cippanhamm	...	E 5	Coll (Cole)	...	D 6
Chirnet (Churnet)	...	CD 6	Collingham	...	C 6
(Churn) Cyn	...	E 5 6	(Coln) Cunugle	...	E 6
(Churnet) Chirnet	...	CD 6	(Colne) Calne	...	C 5
Ciltren Sactan	...	E 7	(Colne) Calne	...	C 6
Cippanhamm (Chippenham)	...	E 5	(Colne) Colen	...	E 7
Cirenceaster (Cirencester)	...	E 6	(Colne) Colen	...	E 8
(Cirencester) Cirenceaster	...	E 6	(Colne) Tillnoth	...	E 6
Ciw (Chew)	...	E 5	Colun (Clun)	...	D 4 5
(Clarach) Clarauch	...	D 3 4	(Coly) Cullig	...	F 4
Clarauch (Clarach)	...	D 3 4	Combs Ditch	...	F 5
Clauwdd Wade (Watt's Dyke)	...	CD 4	(Conder) Kondover	...	BC 5
Clist (Clyst)	...	F 4	Conguoy (Conway)	...	C 4
Closeburn	...	A 4	(Connor) Coindere	...	B 1
Clota (Clyde)	...	A 3 4	(Conway) Conguoy	...	C 4
(Clun) Colun	...	D 4 5	(Cookham) Coccham	...	E 7
(Clyde) Clota	...	A 3 4	Coqued (Coquet)	...	A 5
(Clynnog Fawr) Celynnawc Vawr	...	C 3	(Coquet) Coqued	...	A 5
(Clyst) Clist	...	F 4	(Coquet Island) Cocwaedesae	...	A 6
Cnobheresburg (Burgh Castle)	...	D 9	Corabrig (Corbridge)	...	B 6
(Cober) Coffar	...	F 2	(Corbridge) Corabrig	...	B 6
Cobre (Cover)	...	B 6	Coriticiania Regio (Cardiganshire)	...	D 3 4
Cobre (Coverham)	...	B 6	Cornabroc	...	D 5
Coccham (Cookham)	...	E 7	(Corn Gafallt) Carn Cabal	...	D 4
Cocer (Cocker)	...	B 6	Cornoguatlaun	...	E 3
(Cocker) Cocer	...	B 6	(Cornwall) West Wealas	...	F 2 3
(Cocker) Cocur	...	C 5	Corse (Gauze)	...	E 5
(Cocker) Coker	...	B 4	(Cound) Cunetio	...	D 5
(Cocker) Coker	...	C 6	(Cover) Cobre	...	B 6
Cocre (Coker)	...	F 5	(Coverham) Cobre	...	B 6

(Coxwold) Cuhawald	...	B 6	Cunet (Cound)	...	D 5
(Craddock) Craducc	...	F 4	Cunetio (Cound)	...	D 5
Craducc (Craddock)	...	F 4	Cunetio (Kennet)	...	E 6
Craeft (Croft)	...	D 6	Cunetio (Kennett)	...	D 8
Craeg (Cray)	...	E 8	Cunetio (Kent)	...	B 5
Crafnant (Dyffryn Crawnnon)	...	E 4	Cunugle (Coln)	...	E 6
(Crake) Crec	...	B 4	Curig (Curry)	...	E 5
Cranbroc (Crane)	...	E 8	(Curry) Curig	...	E 5
(Crane) Cranbroc	...	E 8	Cyil	...	A 3
(Cray) Craege	...	E 8	Cymenes Ora (The Owers)	...	F 7
(Crayford) Crecganford	...	E 8	Cynemaeresford (Kempsford)	...	E 6
(Crayke) Crec	...	B 6	Cynete (Kennet)	...	E 6
Crec (Crake)	...	B 4	Cynibre (Kinver)	...	D 5
Crec (Crayke)	...	B 6	Cynigestun (Kingston on Thames)	...	E 7
Crecganford (Crayford)	...	E 8	Cyr (Kyre)	...	D 5
(Crediton) Cridiantun	...	F 4	Cyrn (Churn)	...	E 5 6
(Creedy) Crydie	...	F 4	(Cywyn) Coguin	...	E 3
Crempell (Crimple)	...	C 6	Dacor (Dacre)	...	B 5
Cridiantun (Crediton)	...	F 4	Dacor (Dacre) River	...	B 5
(Crimple) Crempell	...	C 6	(Dacre) Dacor	...	B 5
(Croft) Craeft	...	D 6	(Dacre) River Dacor	...	B 5
Croft	...	B 6	Daecanhaam (Dagenham)	...	E 8
on Crogdaene (Croydon)	...	E 7	(Dagenham) Daecanhaam	...	E 8
Crombe (Croome)	...	D 5	Dal Aridi	...	B 1
Cromboc (Crummock)	...	B 4	Dal Aridi	...	B 1 2
Cromboc (Crummock)	...	B 5	Dal Riada	...	AB 1
Crome (Carey)	...	D 5	(Dalch) Doffisc	...	F 4
Cronuchomme (Evesham)	...	D 6	(Dalkey Island) Delggenis	...	C 1
(Croome) Crombe	...	D 5	(Dalton) Daltun	...	B 6
Croppanthorn (Crophthorne)	...	D 5 6	Daltun (Dalton)	...	B 6
(Crophthorne) Croppanthorn	...	D 5 6	(Dane) Dauene	...	C 5
(Crowland) Cruglond	...	D 7	(Dane) Dunnokesbrok	...	E 4
(Croydon) on Crogdaene	...	E 7	(Darent) Derventio	...	E 8
Cruglond (Crowland)	...	D 7	(Darwen) Derventio	...	C 5
(Crummock) Cromboc	...	B 4	Dauene (Dane)	...	C 5
(Crummock) Cromboc	...	B 5	(Dawlish) Doffisc	...	F 4
Crydie (Creedy)	...	F 4	(Dearne) Dirne	...	C 6
Cuan Snama Aigneche (Carlingford Loch)	...	B 1	(Dee) Deva	...	A 3
Cuent (Canche)	...	F 9	(Dee) Deva	...	D 4
Cuhawald (Coxwold)	...	B 6	(Deerhurst) Deorhyrst	...	E 5
Cuil	...	A 3	(Deerness) Diuerness	...	B 6
Cullig (Coly)	...	F 4	Defereal (Deverill)	...	E 5
(Culm) Culum	...	F 4	Defnas (Devonshire)	...	F 3 4
Culum (Culm)	...	F 4	Delggenis (Dalkey Island)	...	C 1

Demetia	...	E 3	(Divelish) Deuelisc	...	F 5
(Denbighshire) Roweynauc	...	CD 4	Docco (St. Kew)	...	F 3
Denises Burna (Rowley)	...	B 5	Dofer (Dour)	...	E 9
Deorham (Dyrham)	...	E 5	Doferic (Shrawley)	...	D 5
Deorham (East Dercham)	...	D 8	Doferlan	...	E 5
Deorhyrst (Deerhurst)	...	E 5	Doflisc (Dalch)	...	F 4
Deorwente (Derwent)	...	B 4	Doflisc (Dawlish)	...	F 4
Deorwente (Derwent)	...	B 7	Dofras (Dover)	...	E 9
Deorwente (Derwent)	...	C 6	Domnoc (Dunwich)	...	D 9
(Derby) North Worthig	...	D 6	Domnonia (Devonshire)	...	F 3 4
Dere	...	BC 6 7	Don (Don)	...	B 6
Derewente (Darwen)	...	C 5	Don (Don)	...	C 6
Deruuentio (Derwent)	...	B 4	Donacester (Doncaster)	...	C 6
Deruuentio (Derwent)	...	B 7	(Doncaster) Donacester	...	C 6
Derventio (Darent)	...	E 8	aet Donemuthe (Jarrow)	...	B 6
Derventio (Darwen)	...	C 5	(Doniford) Willite	...	E 4
Derventio (Derwent)	...	B 6	Dor (Dore)	...	C 6
Derventio (Derwent)	...	C 6	Dorce	...	E 6
(Derwent) Deruuentio	...	B 4	(Dorchester) Dorcic	...	E 6
(Derwent) Deruuentio	...	B 7	(Dorchester) Dornwarana Ceaster	...	F 5
(Derwent) Derventio	...	B 6	Dorcic (Dorchester)	...	E 6
(Derwent) Derventio	...	C 6	(Dore) Dor	...	C 6
Deuelisc (Devil)	...	F 5	(Dore) Dour	...	D 5
Deuelisc (Divelish)	...	F 5	Dornsaete (Dorset)	...	F 5
Deur	...	BC 6 7	Dornwarana Ceaster (Dorchester)	...	F 5
Deva (Dee)	...	A 3	Dorobernensis Civitas (Canterbury)	...	E 9
Deva (Dee)	...	D 4	(Dorset) Dornsaete	...	F 5
(Deverill) Defereal	...	E 5	Double Deyche	...	D 4
Devet	...	E 3	Douelish (Dowlish)	...	F 5
(Devil) Deuelisc	...	F 5	(Douglas) Duglas	...	C 5
(Devil) Diveles	...	B 5	(Douglas) Duueglas	...	A 4
Devil's Ditch <i>Cambs.</i>	...	D 8	Doules (Dowles)	...	D 5
Devil's Ditch <i>Norf.</i>	...	D 8	(Doulting) Duluting	...	E 5
Devil's Ditch <i>Hants.</i>	...	E 6	Dour (Dore)	...	D 5
(Devil's Dyke) Bichamdich	...	D 8	(Dour) Dofer	...	E 9
(Devon) Dyvene	...	C 7	(Dove) Dufe	...	D 6
(Devonshire) Defnas	...	F 3 4	(Dove) Duve	...	B 7
(Dewey) Duwy	...	F 3	(Dove) Duve	...	C 6
Dewsbury	...	C 6	(Dover) Dofras	...	E 9
(Dikler) Thickeleure	...	E 6	Dover (Dover)	...	C 6 7
Dinguayroi (Bamborough Castle)	...	A 6	(Dowles) Doules	...	D 5
Diorente (Darent)	...	E 8	(Dowlish) Douclish	...	F 5
Dirne (Dearne)	...	C 6	(Downpatrick) Dun Lethglasse	...	B 2
Diuerness (Deerness)	...	B 6	Driffeld (Driffield)	...	B 7
Diveles (Devil)	...	B 5	(Driffield) Driffeld	...	B 7

(Droitwich) Wic	...	D 5	Echni (Flat Holm)	...	E 4
(Dromore) Druim Mor	...	B 1	(Eden) Ituna	...	A 5
Druim Mor (Dromore)	...	B 1	(Eden) Ituna	...	B 5
Dubr Duiu (Dec)	...	D 4	(Eden) Ituna	...	B 6
(Duddon) Dudun	...	B 4	(Eden) Ituna	...	D 4
Dudun (Duddon)	...	B 4	Edene (Eden)	...	A 5
Dufe (Dove)	...	D 6	Edene (Eden)	...	B 5
Duglas (Douglas)	...	C 5	Edenham	...	D 7
(Dulas) Dyueleis	...	E 5	Ederou (Etherow)	...	C 6
Duluting (Doulting)	...	E 5	Efyrrwy' (Vyrnwy)	...	D 4
Dummucae Civitas (Dunwich)	...	D 9	Egene (Ehen)	...	B 4
(Dunaverty) Aberte	...	A 2	Egonesham (Eynsham)	...	E 6
(Dundrum Bay) Loch Rudraigi	...	B 2	(Ehen) Egene	...	B 4
Dun Lethglasse (Downpatrick)	...	B 2	Elchon (Olchon)	...	E 4
Dunnokesbrok (Dane)	...	E 4	Eldunum	...	A 5
(Dunwich) Domnoc	...	D 9	Elei (Ely)	...	E 4
Durngueir (Dorchester)	...	F 5	Elfete (Elvet)	...	B 6
Duueglas (Douglas)	...	A 4	Elge (Isle of Ely)	...	D 8
Duve (Dove)	...	B 7	Elgui (Olway)	...	E 5
Duve (Dove)	...	C 6	Ellandun	...	E 6
Duwy (Dewey)	...	F 3	(Ellen) Alauna	...	B 4
(Dyffryn Crawnnon) Crafnant	...	E 4	Elmail	...	D 4
(Dynevor Castle) Tineuur	...	E 3	Elmete	...	C 6
(Dyrham) Deorham	...	E 5	Elmham (North Elmham)	...	D 8
Dyrwente (Derwent)	...	B 6	Elmhamis Ecclesia (North		
Dyueleis (Dulas)	...	E 5	Elmham)	...	D 8
Dyvene (Devon)	...	C 7	Elna (Liane)	...	F 9
Eadwines Clif	...	A 5	(Elvet) Elfete	...	B 6
(Eamont) Eamot	...	B 5	(Ely) Elei	...	E 4
Eamot (Eamont)	...	B 5	(Enborne) Alorburna	...	E 6
Earn	...	F 5	Enli (Bardsey Island)	...	D 3
Earp (Ure)	...	B 6	Eny (Inny)	...	F 3
Earwe (Yarrow)	...	C 5	Eocene (Ock)	...	E 6
Easby	...	B 6	Eoferwic (York)	...	C 6
(East Anglia) East Engle	...	D 8 9	Eowe (Yeo)	...	F 4
(East Dereham) Deorham	...	D 8	Erceing (Archenfield)	...	E 5
East Engle (East Anglia)	...	D 8 9	(Erewash) Irewwys	...	C 6
East Seaxe (Essex)	...	E 8	Erge (Arrow)	...	D 5
Eastorege (Eastry)	...	E 9	Eriane (Erring)	...	A 5
(Eastry) Eastorege	...	E 9	(Erring) Eriane	...	A 5
(Ebbble) Ebblesburna	...	E 6	Esc (Esk)	...	B 7
Ebblesburna (Ebbble)	...	E 6	Esc (South Esk)	...	B 4
(Ebbsfleet) Ypwinesfleet	...	E 9	ad Escancastre (Exeter)	...	F 4
Eboraca Civitas (York)	...	C 6	Esce (Esk)	...	A 4
Eburleagh (Everley)	...	F 6			

Esce (Exe)	...	F 4	Fontanellense Cærnobium (St.	
Escomb	...	B 6	Wandril)	G 8
Esingburna (Isborne)	...	E 6	(Fonthill) Funtgeal	E 5
Esk (Esk)	...	A 5	(Fontmell) Funtamel	F 5
(Esk) Isca	...	A 4	(Forêt de Crécy) Silva Chriisciensis	F 9
(Esk) Isca	...	A 5	Foss (Foss)	B 6
Esk (Isca)	...	B 7	Foss (Foss)	C 6
(Essex) East Seaxe	...	E 8	Foss (Foss)	C 7
Etar (Howth)	...	C 1	Foss Ditch	D 8
(Etherow) Ederou	...	C 6	(Foulness) Fulanea	C 7
Ethric (Ettrick)	...	A 4	(Fowey) Fawe	F 3
(Ettrick) Ethric	...	A 4	(France) Francland	F 9, G 8 9
Eugias (Ewpas)	...	E 4 5	Francland (France)	F 9, G 8 9
(Evenlode) Bladon	...	E 6	Frauu (Frome)	F 5
(Everley) Eburleagh	...	E 6	(Freshney) Freskeney	C 7
(Evesham) Cronuchomme	...	D 6	Freskeney (Freshney)	C 7
(Ewenny) Aventio	...	E 4	Fretum Brene	B 2
(Ewyas) Eugias	...	E 4 5	Fretum Gallicum (Strait of Dover)	EF 9
Exe (Exe)	...	F 3	From (Bishop's Frome)	D 5
(Exe) Isca	...	F 3	From (Frome)	D 5
(Exe) Isca	...	F 4	From (Frome) <i>Glou.</i>	E 5
(Exeter) ad Escancastre	...	F 4	From (Frome) <i>Som.</i>	E 5
Eyam	...	C 6	From (Frome)	F 5
(Eye) Litelhe	...	D 7	(Frome) From	D 5
(Eynsham) Egonesham	...	E 6	(Frome) <i>Glou.</i> From	E 5
Fael (Fal)	...	F 3	(Frome) <i>Som.</i> From	E 5
Faesten Dic	...	E 8	(Frome) From	F 5
aet Fagranforda (Fairford)	...	E 6	(Frome) Froom	E 5
(Fairford) aet Fagranforda	...	E 6	Froom (Frome)	E 5
(Fal) Fael	...	F 3	Fulanea (Foulness)	C 7
Farne (Farne Island)	...	A 6	Funt (Font)	A 6
(Farne Island) Farne	...	A 6	Funtamel (Fontmell)	F 5
(Farnham) Fernham	...	E 7	Funtgeal (Fonthill)	E 5
(Faversham) Febresham	...	F 8	Gaeging (Ginge)	E 6
Fawe (Fowey)	...	F 3	Gafulford (Galford)	F 3
Febresham (Faversham)	...	E 8	(Gainford) Gegenford	B 6
Fernham (Farnham)	...	E 7	(Galford) Gafulford	F 3
(Fladbury) Flaedanburh	...	D 5	(Gamber) Amr	E 5
Flaedanburh (Fladbury)	...	D 5	Garan (Garren)	E 5
(Flat Holm) Echni	...	E 4	Gariennus (Yare)	D 9
Fleam Ditch	...	D 8	(Garren) Garan	E 5
Folcanstan (Folkestone)	...	E 9	(Gateshead) Ad Caprae Caput	B 6
(Folkestone) Folcanstan	...	E 9	(Gauze) Corse	E 5
(Font) Funt	...	A 6	Geardcylle (Yarkhill)	D 5
			Gefrin (Yeavering)	A 5

Gegenford (Gainford)	...	B 6	(Goyt) Gwid	...	C 5 6
Gelt (Gelt)	...	B 5	Grafonea	...	E 8
Gemedicum (Jumiéges)	...	G 8	Grantacaestir (Cambridge)	...	D 8
Gerne (Yare)	...	D 9	Grante (Cam)	...	D 8
in Getlingum (Gilling) in <i>Ryedale</i>	...	B 6	(Great Glen) aet Giennie	...	D 6
in Getlingum (Gilling) <i>nr. Richmond</i>	...	B 6	(Great Stour) Stur	...	E 8
Giant's Hedge	...	F 3	(Greet) Greote	...	C 6 7
Gifl (Yeo)	...	F 5	Greote (Greet)	...	C 6 7
Gifle	...	D 7	Grey Ditch	...	C 6
Giht (Ray)	...	E 6	Grim's Ditch <i>Aldeworth</i>	...	E 6
(Gilling) in <i>Ryedale</i> in Getlingum	...	B 6	Grim's Ditch <i>Mongewell</i>	...	E 6
(Gilling) <i>nr. Richmond</i> in Getlingum	...	B 6	Grim's Ditch <i>Chiltern</i>	...	E 7
(Ginge) Gaeging	...	E 6	Grim's Ditch <i>Pinner</i>	...	E 7
Gipse (Gipsey)	...	B 7	Grontabrice (Cambridge)	...	D 8
(Gipsey) Gipse	...	B 7	Gueid (Isle of Wight)	...	F 6
Givle (Ivel)	...	D 7	Guent (Wentwood)	...	E 5
(Gladder) Gloddere	...	D 5	Guentonia Urbs (Caer Went)	...	E 5
Glannauc (Puffin Island)	...	C 3	Guhyr (Gower)	...	E 3 4
Glas (Glaze)	...	F 4	Guilou (Wylve)	...	E 6
(Glastonbury) Glestingaburg	...	E 5	Guined	C 3 4, D 4	
(Glaze) Glas	...	F 4	Guinnliguiau	...	E 4
Gleawanceaster (Gloucester)	...	E 5	Guith (Isle of Wight)	...	F 6
Gleguising	...	E 4	(Gumley) Godmundeslaech	...	D 6 7
Glen (Glen)	...	D 7	Guorinid	...	E 4
(Glen) Glene	...	A 5	Guormui (Worm)	...	E 5
Glen (Sence)	...	D 6	Guorthigirniaun (Werthryinion)	...	D 4
Glenc (Glynch)	...	DE 5	Guoy (Wye)	...	D 4
(Glenderamackin) Glenermakan	B 4 5		(Gussage) Gyssic	...	F 5
Glendew (Glendue)	...	B 5	Gwid (Goyt)	...	C 5 6
(Glendue) Glendew	...	B 5	(Gwili) Camguili	...	E 3
Glene (Glen)	...	A 5	in Gyruum (Jarrow)	...	B 6
Glenermakan (Glenderamackin)	B 4 5		Gyrwe	...	D 7
aet Glenne (Great Glen)	...	D 6	Gyssic (Gussage)	...	F 5
Glestingaburg (Glastonbury)	...	E 5	Gyting (Windrush)	...	E 6
Glim (Glyme)	...	E 6	Habrinum Mare (The Bristol Channel or Severn Sea)	...	E 3 4
Gloddere (Gladder)	...	D 5	Hacanos (Hackness)	...	B 7
(Gloucester) Gleawanceaster	...	E 5	(Hackness) Hacanos	...	B 7
(Glyme) Glim	...	E 6	(Hadrian's Wall) Vallum	...	A 5
(Glynch) Glenc	...	DE 5	Haegel (Camel)	...	F 3
Godmunddingaham (Goodmanham)	...	C 7	Haestingas (Rape of Hastings)	...	F 8
Godmundeslaech (Gumley)	...	D 6 7	Haethfelth (Hatfield)	...	C 6
(Goodmanham) Godmunddingaham	...	C 7	Haethfelth (Hatfield)	...	E 7
(Gower) Guhyr	...	E 3 4	Hagustaldensis Ecclesia (Hexham)	...	B 5
			Hagustaldesae (Hexham)	...	B 5

Haile (Kym)	...	D 7	Hindburna (Hindburn)	...	B 5
(Hamble) Homel Ea	...	F 6	(Hingston Down) Hengestdun	...	F 3
(Hamps) Hanespe	...	C 6	Hipere (Hipper)	...	C 6
(Hampshire) Hamtun Scir	...	E 6	(Hipper) Hipere	...	C 6
Hamtun Scir (Hampshire)	...	E 6	Hlidaburna (Wandle)	...	E 7
Hamwih (Southampton)	...	F 6	Hlodbroc (Ladbrooke)	...	D 6
(Hanbury) aet Heanbyrig	...	D 6	Hlyde	...	D 5
Hanespe (Hamps)	...	C 6	Hlyde	...	D 6
(Harbourne) Hurburne	...	F 4	Hlyde	...	E 5
(Harper) Harperesbroc	...	D 7	Hlyde (Lyd)	...	E 5
Harperesbroc (Harper)	...	D 7	Hlyde (Lyde)	...	E 5
(Harrow) aet Hearge	...	E 7	Hodder (Hodder)	...	C 5
(Hartlepool and Hart) Heruteu	...	B 6	Hoddom	...	A 4
(Hartley) Herting	...	B 5	Hodni (Honddu)	...	D 4
(Hatfield) Haethfelth	...	C 6	(Holy Island) Lindisfarne	...	A 6
(Hatfield) Haethfelth	...	E 7	Homel Ea (Hamble)	...	F 6
Hayl (Helford)	...	F 2	(Honddu) Hodni	...	D 4
(Hayle) Heyl	...	F 2	(Hooke) Toller	...	F 5
aet Heanbyrig (Hanbury)	...	D 6	Hornby	...	B 5
aet Hearge (Harrow)	...	E 7	Hostium Dee	...	C 1
(Hebden) Heppedene	...	C 5	Hostium Slain	...	B 2
Hefenfelth (St. Oswald's)	...	A 5	Hovingham	...	B 7
(Helford) Hayl	...	F 2	(Howth) Etar	...	C 1
Hengestdun (Hingston Down)	...	F 3	Hreopedun (Repton)	...	D 6
(Henmore) Æscburna	...	C 6	Hreutford (Redbridge)	...	F 6
Hepden (Hepden)	...	A 5	Hrofensis Civitas (Rochester)	...	E 8
Heppedene (Hebden)	...	C 5	Hrofescaestir (Rochester)	...	E 8
Hereford (Hereford)	...	D 5	Hrypensis Ecclesia (Ripon)	...	B 6
Herefordensis Ecclesia (Hereford)	...	D 5	in Hrypum (Ripon)	...	B 6
Herstingas (Hurstingstone	...		Huicca Wudu (Wychwood)	...	E 6
Hundred)	...	D 7	Hull (Hull)	...	C 7
(Hertford) Herutford	...	E 7	Humber (Humber)	...	C 7
Herting (Hartley)	...	B 5	(Humber) Humbre	...	D 5
Heruteu (Hartlepool and Hart)	...	B 6	Humbre (Humber)	...	D 5
Herutford (Hertford)	...	E 7	(Hundred of Trigg) Pagus	...	
Heversham	...	B 5	Tricurius	...	F 3
(Hexham) Hagustaldesae	...	B 5	Hurburne (Harbourne)	...	F 4
Heydon Ditch	...	D 8	(Hurstbourne) Hyscurna	...	E 6
Heyl (Hayle)	...	F 2	(Hurstingstone Hundred)	...	
Heysham	...	B 5	Herstingas	...	D 7
Hicce	...	E 7	Husmerae	...	D 5
Hil (Roding)	...	E 8	Hwaelleage (Whalley)	...	C 5
(Himble) Hymelbroc	...	D 5	Hwicce	...	DE 5
Hind (Hyndburn)	...	C 5	Hwiterne (Whithorn)	...	B 3
(Hindburn) Hindburna	...	B 5	Hymelbroc (Himble)	...	D 5

(Hyndburn) Hind	...	C 5	(Isle of Ely) Elge	...	D 8
Hyseburna (Hurstbourne)	...	E 6	(Isle of Man) Manau	...	B 3
Iaenlad (Yantlet)	...	E 8	(Isle of Wight) Wiht	...	F 6
(Iburn) Ybrun	...	B 7	Isura (Ure)	...	B 6
Icael	...	E 7	(Itchen) Icene	...	EF 6
Icene (Itchen)	...	EF 6	(Itchen) Ycene	...	D 6
Icenhilde Weg (Icknield Way)	...	E 6	Ituna (Eden)	...	A 5
Icenhylte (Icknield Way)	...	E 7	Ituna (Eden)	...	B 5
(Icknield Way) Icenhilde Weg	...	E 6	Ituna (Eden)	...	B 6
(Icknield Way) Icenhylte	...	E 7	Ituna (Eden)	...	D 4
Idle (Idle)	...	C 7	Iutae	...	F 6
Il (Isle)	...	F 5	(Ivel) Givle	...	D 7
Ile (Islay)	...	A 1	Iwern (Iwerne)	...	F 5
Ilea Insular (Islay)	...	A 1	Iwerne Iwern	...	F 5
Ilkley	...	C 6	(Jarrow) in Gyruum	...	B 6
Inbher Domnonn (Muldowney)	...	C 1	Jedburgh	...	A 5
Inis Mac Nesan (Ireland's Eye)	...	C 1	Jerti (Yarty)	...	F 4
Inis Patraicc (St. Patrick's Island)	...	C 1	(Jumièges) Gemedicum	...	G 8
(Inny) Eny	...	F 3	Kaelcacaestir (Tadcaster)	...	C 6
Insula Herberti (St. Herbert's Isle)	...	B 4	Kalder (Calder)	...	B 4
Insula Pyrus (Caldey Island)	...	E 3	(Kale) Kalne	...	A 5
Iodene (Eden)	...	B 6	Kalne (Kale)	...	A 5
Ircingafeld (Archenfield)	...	E 5	Kari (Carey)	...	F 3
(Ireland's Eye) Inis Mac Nesan	...	C 1	Karn (Cairn)	...	B 5
Irewys (Erewash)	...	C 6	Kelder (Calder)	...	C 6
Irt (Irt)	...	B 4	Keldir (Calder)	...	C 5
Irthin (Irthing)	...	A 5	(Kelso) Calchuynid	...	A 5
(Irthing) Irthin	...	A 5	Kemelet (Camlet)	...	D 4
(Irthingborough) Yrtlingaburg	...	D 7	(Kempford) Cynemaeresford	...	E 6
Irton	...	B 4	Kendal	...	B 5
(Irvine) Yrewyn	...	A 3	Kenet (Kennett)	...	D 8
Irwell (Irwell)	...	C 5	(Kenn) Chent	...	F 5
(Isborne) Esingburna	...	E 6	(Kenn) Chent	...	F 4
Isca (Axe)	...	E 5	(Kennet) Cunetio	...	E 6
Isca (Esk)	...	A 4	(Kennett) Cunetio	...	D 8
Isca (Esk)	...	A 5	(Kensley) Kensi	...	F 3
Isca (Esk)	...	B 7	Kensi (Kensley)	...	F 3
Isca (Exe)	...	F 3	(Kent) Cantware	...	E 8 9
Isca (Exe)	...	F 4	(Kent) Cunetio	...	B 5
Isca (South Esk)	...	B 4	Kent (Kent)	...	B 5
Isca (Usk)	...	E 4	Ketene (Chater)	...	D 7
(Ise) Yse	...	D 7	(Kidwelly) Cetgueli	...	E 3
(Islay) Ile	...	A 1	(Kingarth) Cendgarad	...	A 2
(Isle) Il	...	F 5	King Lud's Bank	...	D 7

(Kingston on Thames) Cyningestun	E 7	Legacaestir (Chester)	...	C 5
(Kintyre) Cendtire	...	Legorensis Civitas (Leicester)	...	D 6
(Kinver) Cynibre	...	(Leicester) Legorensis Civitas	...	D 6
Kirby Hill	...	(Lem) Lemana	...	D 5
Kondover (Conder)	BC 5	Lemana (Leam)	...	D 6
Korkureti	...	Lemana (Lem)	...	D 5
Kuncacester (Chester le Street)	B 6	Lemana (Lemon)	...	F 4
(Kym) Haile	...	Lemana (Lymn)	...	C 8
(Kyre) Cyr	...	Lemana (Rother)	...	EF 8
(Ladbroke) Hlodbroc	...	Leming (Leeming)	...	B 6
Laestinga Eu (Lastingham)	...	(Lemon) Lemana	...	F 4
(Lagan) Loga	...	(Lent) Leonte	...	D 6
(Lake of Llangorse) Linn Syvdon	E 4	Lente (Cole)	...	E 6
(Lambay Island) Rechru	...	Leonte (Lent)	...	D 6
(Lambourn) Lamburna	...	Lerion (Lerrin)	...	F 3
Lamburna (Lambourn)	...	(Lerrin) Lerion	...	F 3
Lamburna (Lumburn)	...	(Letcombe) Waneting	...	E 6
(Lammermuir Hills) Lombormore	A 5	Leuca (Loughor)	...	E 3 4
Lampaternensis Ecclesia	...	(Leven) Levene	...	B 4 5
(Llanbadarn Fawr)	...	(Leven) Levene	...	B 6
Lancaster	...	Levene (Leven)	...	B 4 5
Landwithan (Lawhitton)	...	Levene (Leven)	...	B 6
Lan Ildut (Llantwit Major)	...	Levene (Lyne)	...	AB 5
Lann Elgui (St. Asaph)	...	Leveneth (Lyvennet)	...	B 5
Lan Tam (Llandaff)	...	(Le Vimeu) Pagus Vinetmagus	...	F 9
(Larne) Ollarba	...	(Lew) <i>Lyd</i> Liw	...	F 3
(Lastingham) Laestinga Eu	...	(Lew) <i>Torridge</i> Liw	...	F 3
(Laughern) Lawern	...	(Lewis) Luseburne	...	A 5
Launditch	...	(Liane) Elna	...	F 9
(Lavant) Lovente	...	Liccedfeldensis Ecclesia (Lichfield)	...	D 6
Laver (Laver)	...	(Lichfield) Lyccidfelth	...	D 6
Lawern (Laughern)	...	(Liddel) Lidel	...	A 5
(Lawhitton) Landwithan	...	(Lidden) Lidene	...	F 5
(Lea) Lyge	...	Lidding (Lidding)	...	E 7
(Leach) Lec	...	Lide (Lyd)	...	F 3
(Leader) Ledir	...	Lidel (Liddell)	...	A 5
(Leadon) Leden	...	Lidene (Lidden)	...	F 5
(Leam) Lemana	...	Liene (Leen)	...	C 6
(Le Bessin) Pagus Bagesinus	G 6 7	Lillanbroc (Lilly)	...	F 4
Lec (Leach)	...	(Lilly) Lillanbroc	...	F 4
Leden (Leadon)	...	Lim (Lyne)	...	F 5
Ledir (Leader)	...	Liman (Lymon)	...	E 5
(Leeming) Leming	...	(Limbury) Lygeanburg	...	E 7
(Leen) Liene	...	Limene (Leam)	...	D 6

Limine (Lymn)	...	C 8	(Loudwater) Ludewatir	...	E 7
Limingae (Lyminge)	...	E 9	(Loughor) Leuca	...	E 3 4
on Liminum (Lypmpe)	...	E 9	(Louth) Ludense Monasterium	...	C 8
Linar (Lynher)	...	F 3	(Lovat) Lovente	...	D 7
(Lincoln) Lindcylene	...	C 7	Lovente (Lavant)	...	F 7
Lindcylene (Lincoln)	...	C 7	Lovente (Lovat)	...	D 7
Lindisfarne (Holy Island)	...	A 6	(Low) Lou	...	A 6
Lindisfarnensis Ecclesia (Holy Island)	...	A 6	(Lox) Loxe	...	E 5
Lindissi (Lindsey)	...	C 7 8	Loxe (Lox)	...	E 5
Lindocolina Civitas (Lincoln)	...	C 7	Loxe (Lox Yeo)	...	E 5
(Lindsey) Lindissi	...	C 7 8	(Lox Yeo) Loxe	...	E 5
Line (Lyne)	...	A 6	Loyngarth (Oystermouth)	...	E 3 4
Linn Syvaddon (Lake of Llangorse)	...	E 4	Lucge (Lugg)	...	D 4 5
Linor (Spratford)	...	F 4	(Lud) Ludhene	...	C 8
Litelhe (Eye)	...	D 7	Lude	...	D 5
(Littleborough) Tiowulfinga	...		Lude (Lyde)	...	E 6 7
Caestir	...	C 7	Ludense Monasterium (Louth)	...	C 8
Liw (Lew) <i>Lyd</i>	...	F 3	Ludewatir (Loudwater)	...	E 7
Liw (Lew) <i>Torrige</i>	...	F 3	Ludhene (Lud)	...	C 8
(Llanbadarn Fawr) Lampaternensis Ecclesia	...	D 3	Lucl (Carlisle)	...	B 5
(Llancarfan) Nant Carban	...	E 4	Lugar (Lugar)	...	A 3
(Llandaff) Lan Tam	...	E 4	(Lugg) Lucge	...	D 4 5
(Llantwit Major) Lan Ildut	...	E 4	Lugubalia Civitas (Carlisle)	...	B 5
(Llymon) Liman	...	E 5	(Lumburn) Lamburna	...	F 3
Loch Cuan (Strangford Loch)	...	B 2	Lundenwic (London)	...	E 7
Loch Loig (Belfast Loch)	...	B 2	Lundenensis Civitas (London)	...	E 7
Loch Rudraigi (Dundrum Bay)	...	B 2	(Lunc) Lon	...	B 5
(Lodden) Lydene	...	E 5	(Lunc) Loon	...	B 5
(Loddon) Lodene	...	E 7	(Luncy) Lyfny	...	F 3
Lodene (Loddon)	...	E 7	Laseburne (Lewis)	...	A 5
Lodne (Chet)	...	D 9	Lyccidfelth (Lichfield)	...	D 6
Loga (Lagan)	...	B 1	(Lyd) Hlyde	...	E 5
Loidis Regio	...	C 6	(Lyde) Hlyde	...	E 5
Lombormore (Lammermuir Hills)	...	A 5	(Lyde) Lude	...	E 6 7
Lomene (Lomon)	...	F 4	Lydene (Lodden)	...	E 5
(Lomon) Lomene	...	F 4	Lyfny (Luncy)	...	F 3
Lon (Lune)	...	B 5	Lyge (Lea)	...	E 7
(London) Lundenwic	...	E 7	Lygeanburg (Limbury)	...	E 7
Loo (Looc)	...	F 3	(Lyme) Lim	...	F 5
(Looc) Loo	...	F 3	Lymen (Lemon)	...	F 4
Loon (Lune)	...	B 5	(Lyminge) Limingae	...	E 9
Lou (Low)	...	A 6	(Lymn) Lemana	...	C 8
			(Lypmpe) on Liminum	...	E 9

Lyn (Lŷn)	... E 4	Meduwege (Medway)	... E 8
(Lyne) Levene	... AB 5	(Medway) Meduwege	... E 8
(Lyne) Line	... A 6	(Medwin) Maydvane	... A 4
Lyne (Lyne)	... A 4	(Melchbourne) Melcheburn	... D 7
(Lynher) Linar	... F 3	Melcheburn (Melchbourne)	... D 7
Lypiatt	... E 5	(Mellt) Melltou	... E 4
(Lyvennet) Leveneth	... B 5	Melltou (Mellt)	... E 4
Machlind (Mauchline)	... A 3	(Melrose) Mailros	... A 5
(Mad) Madebroc	... D 5	Memere (Mimram)	... E 7
Madebroc (Mad)	... D 5	(Menai Straits) Mene	... C 3
Maerse (Mersey)	... C 5	Mene (Menai Straits)	... C 3
Maewi (Meavy)	... F 3	Menevia (St. David's)	... E 2
Magh Inis (Barony of Lecale)	... B 2	Meon (Meon)	... F 6
Magh Roth (Moir)	... B 1	Meonware	... F 6
Magonsaete	... D 5	Meranworth (Mereworth)	... E 8
Maldufi Urbs (Malmesbury)	... E 5	(Mercia) Mierce	C 6 7, D 6
Mailros (Melrose)	... A 5	Merebroc (Merry)	D 5 6
Maldubesburg (Malmesbury)	... E 5	(Mereworth) Meranworth	... E 8
(Malmesbury) Maldubesburg	... E 5	(Merry) Merebroc	D 5 6
Manau (Isle of Man)	... B 3	Mersware	... F 8
Manifold (Manifold)	... C 6	(Mersey) Maerse	... C 5
Marcan (Margam)	... E 4	Metcaut (Holy Island)	... A 6
(Marden) Calne	... E 5	(Micheldever) Mycendefr	... E 6
(Mardle) Miriles	... F 4	Middel Seaxe (Middlesex)	... E 7
Mare Austrum	F 5, G 3 4 5	Middil Engle	... D 7
Mare Hiberniae (North Channel)	A 1 2, B 2	(Middlesex) Middel Seaxe	... E 7
Mare Occidentale (St. George's Channel)	... D 2	Midwinde (Midwin)	... EF 7
Mare Orientale (North Sea)	A 7 8 9	(Midford) Welewe	... E 5
(Margam) Marcan	... E 4	(Midwin) Midewinde	... EF 7
(Markle) Mearcella	... D 8	Mierce (Mercia)	C 6 7, D 6
Masham	... B 6	Mighet (Mite)	... B 4
(Mauchline) Machlind	... A 3	(Mimram) Memere	... E 7
Mavia (Meavy)	... F 3	Mindaldur	... F 3
Maydvane (Medwin)	... A 4	Miniu (St. David's)	... E 2
Mearcella (Markle)	... D 8	(Minster) Suthmynster	... E 9
(Meavy) Mavia	... F 3	(Mint) Mymid	... B 5
Medeme (Medina)	... F 6	Miriles (Mardle)	... F 4
(Meden) Medme	C 6 7	(Misbourne) Misseburne	... E 7
Medeshamstedi (Peterborough)	D 7	Misseburne (Misbourne)	... E 7
Medesinge (Pymmes)	... E 7	(Mite) Mighet	... B 4
(Medina) Medeme	... F 6	Moerheb (Morfe)	... D 5
Medme (Meden)	C 6 7	(Moir) (Magh Roth)	... B 1
		(Mole) Nimet	... F 4
		Mon (Anglesey)	... C 3

(Monnow) Munuwi	...	E 5	Nimet (Mole)	...	F 4
(Montevilliers) Villare Monas-	...		(Nith) Novius	...	A 4
terium	...	G 8	Nith Bridge	...	A 4
(Morda) Mordaf	...	D 4	(Noe) Navio	...	C 6
Mordaf (Norda)	...	D 4	Noodr (Nadder)	...	E 6
(Morfe) Moerheb	...	D 5	(North Channel) Marc	...	
Mor Hafren (The Bristol Channel	...		Hiberniae	A 1 2, B 2	
or Severn Sea)	...	E 3 4	(North Elmham) Elmham	...	D 8
Morlas (Morlas)	...	D 4	(North Sea) Mare Orientale	A 7 8 9	
(Mounton) Mouric	...	E 5	North Worthig (Derby)	...	D 6
Mouric (Mounton)	...	E 5	Northallerton	...	B 6
Muir nicht	F 5, G 3 4 5		(Nottingham) Snotengaham	...	D 6
(Muldowney) Inbher Domnonn	...	C 1	Noue (Noe)	...	C 6
(Mull of Cantyre) Ard Echde	...	A 2	Novius (Nith)	...	A 4
Munuwi (Monnow)	...	E 5	(Nursling) Nhutselle	...	F 6
Must (Cat)	...	D 7	(Nymet) Nimed	...	F 4
Mycendefr (Micheldever)	...	E 6	(Oakley Down) Aclea	...	F 6
Mymid (Mint)	...	B 5	(Oare) Ar	...	E 4
Nadauan (Thaw)	...	E 4	Ocemund (Okement)	...	F 4
(Nadder) Noodr	...	E 6	(Ock) Eoccen	...	E 6
Nanny (Nanny)	...	A 6	Ocmur (Ogmore)	...	E 4
Nant Carban (Llancarfan)	...	E 4	(Offa's Dyke) Offediche	C 4, D 4, E 5	
Nant Nimer (Nevern)	...	DE 3	Offediche (Offa's Dyke)	C 4, D 4, E 5	
Natan Leag (Netley Marsh)	...	F 6	(Ogmore) Ocmur	...	E 4
Navio (Noe)	...	C 6	(Okement) Ocemund	...	F 4
(Neath) Ned	...	E 4	(Olchon) Elchon	...	E 4
Ned (Neath)	...	E 4	(Old Croft) Welle	...	D 8
(Neen) Nen	...	D 5	(Old Sarum) Searoburg	...	E 6
Nen (Neen)	...	D 5	Ollar (Six Mile)	...	B 1
Nen (Nene)	...	D 7	Ollarba (Larne)	...	B 2
Nendruim (Nendrum)	...	B 2	(Olway) Elgui	...	E 5
(Nendrum) Nendruim	...	B 2	in Omtune (Southampton)	...	F 6
(Nene) Nen	...	D 7	Oncel (Ancholme)	...	C 7
Nent	...	B 5	Oncer (Anker)	...	D 6
Neth (Strat)	...	F 3	(Onny) Onye	...	D 5
(Netley Marsh) Natan Leag	...	F 6	Onye (Onny)	...	D 5
(Nevern) Nant Nimer	...	DE 3	Onye (Pinsley)	...	D 5
New Ditch	...	E 5	Opergelei (Abergele)	...	C 4
Newent	...	E 5	(Orewell) Arwc	...	D 9
Nhutselle (Nursling)	...	F 6	Oteri (Otter)	...	F 4
Nico Ditch	...	C 5	Otery (Ottery)	...	F 3
Nid (Nidd)	...	C 6	(Otford) Ottaford	...	E 8
(Nidd) Nid	...	C 6	Otley	...	C 6
Nimed (Nymet)	...	F 4	Ottaford (Otford)	...	E 8

(Otter) Oteri	...	F 4	(Piddle) Pidele	...	D 5
(Ottery) Otery	...	F 3	(Piddle) Pidele	...	F 5
Ouestræfeld (Austerfeld)	...	C 6 7	Pidele (Piddle)	...	D 5
(Oundle) in Undalum	...	D 7	Pidele (Piddle)	...	F 5
(Ouse) Use	...	C 6	Pill (Pill)	...	E 5
(Oue) Use	...	D 7	Pimper (Pimperne)	...	F 5
(Oystermouth) Loyngarth	...	E 3 4	(Pimperne) Pimpern	...	F 5
Pagus Bagesinus (Le Bessin)	...	G 6 7	(Pinsley) Onye	...	D 5
Pagus Constantinus (The	...		Polltun (Pawton)	...	F 3
Cotentin)	...	G 6	Polntarfe (West)	...	A 4
Pagus Rotomagensis	...	G 8 9	Pont (Pont)	...	A 6
Pagus Tricurius (Hundred of	...		Pont (Pont)	...	B 6
Trigg)	...	F 3	Ponter's Ball	...	E 5
Pagus Vinemagus (Le Vimeu)	...	F 9	Port (Portland)	...	F 5
(Pang) Pekingaburna	...	E 6	Portesmutha (Portsmouth)	...	F 6
Pant (Pant)	...	E 8	(Portland) Port	...	F 5
(Parret) Pedride	...	E 5	(Portsmouth) Portesmutha	...	F 6
(Partney) Peartan Eu	...	C 8	Portus Sandwiciae (Sandwich)	...	E 9
Pauliacum Caenubium (Pavilly)	...	G 8	Pouis (Powis)	...	D 4 5
(Pavilly) Pauliacum Caenubium	...	G 8	Povois (Powis)	...	D 4 5
(Pawton) Polltun	...	F 3	(Powis) Pouis	...	D 4 5
(Pays de Caux) Caltivum	...		(Puffin Island) Glannauc	...	C 3
Terreturium	...	G 8 9	Puteus Mouric (Pwl Meyric)	...	E 5
Peartan Eu (Partney)	...	C 8	(Pwl Meyric) Puteus Mouric	...	E 5
Pec Saetan	...	C 6	(Pymmes) Medesinge	...	E 7
Pedride (Parret)	...	E 5	(Quantock Hills) Cantuc Wudu	...	E 4
Pekingaburna (Pang)	...	E 6	Quentawic	...	F 9
Pencric (Penk)	...	D 5	Rached (Roch)	...	C 5
Pencric (Pentridge)	...	F 6	Raculf (Reculver)	...	E 9
(Penk) Pencric	...	D 5	(Rainham) Roegingaham	...	E 8
(Penn) aet Peonnum	...	E 5	(Rape of Hastings) Haestingas	...	F 8
Penn Ichen (Pennichen)	...	E 4	(Rathlin Island) Rechru	...	A 1
(Pennichen) Penn Ichen	...	E 4	(Ray) Giht	...	E 6
Pentale Monasterium (St. Samson	...		(Ray) Wurf	...	E 6
de la Roque)	...	G 8	Reburn	...	B 5
(Pentridge) Pencric	...	F 6	Rechru (Lambay Island)	...	C 1
aet Peonnum (Penn)	...	E 5	Rechru (Rathlin Island)	...	A 1
(Peover) Pevere	...	C 5	(Reculver) Raculf	...	E 9
Pepitiauc	...	E 2	(Redbridge) Hreutford	...	F 6
(Perry) Pevere	...	D 5	Rede (Rede)	...	A 5
(Peterborough) Medeshamsted	...	D 7	Reget	...	B 3 4 5
(Pevensey Castle) Andredescester	...	F 8	Rendlaesham (Rendlesham)	...	D 9
Pevere (Peover)	...	C 5	(Rendlesham) Rendlaesham	...	D 9
Pevere (Perry)	...	D 5	Reptacaestir (Richborough)	...	E 9

(Repton) Hreopedun	...	D 6	(St. George's Channel) Mare	...	D 2
Retiaul (Rheidol)	...	D 4	Occidentale	...	B 4
(Rheidol) Retiaul	...	D 4	(St. Herbert's Isle) Insula Herberti	...	F 9
(Rhuddlan) Rudglann	...	C 4	(St. Josse sur Mer) Cella Sancti	...	F 3
(Rib) Ribbe	...	E 8	Judoci	...	A 5
Ribbe (Rib)	...	E 8	(St. Kew) Docco	...	C 1
(Ribble) Rippel	...	C 5	(St. Oswald's) Hefenfelth	...	E 8
(Richborough) Reptacaestir	...	E 9	(St. Patrick's Island) Inis Patraicc	...	G 8
Rie (Rye)	...	B 6	(St. Peter's, Bradwell) Ythancaestir	...	G 8
(Ripon) in Hrypum	...	B 6	(St. Samson de la Roque) Pentale	...	G 8
Rippel (Ribble)	...	C 5	Monasterium	...	G 8
(Roch) Rached	...	C 5	(St. Wandril) Fontanellense	...	G 8
(Rochester) Hrofescaestir	...	E 8	Coenobium	...	D 5
Roden (Roden)	...	D 5	Saluwerpe (Salwarpe)	...	D 5
Roder (Rother)	...	C 6	(Salwarpe) Saluwerpe	...	C 5
(Roding) Hil	...	E 8	Sandbach	...	E 9
Roegingaham (Rainham)	...	E 8	Sandwic (Sandwich)	...	E 9
Roman Ridge	...	C 6	(Sandwich) Sandwic	...	G 5
Roman Rig	...	C 6	Sargia (Sark)	...	G 5
(Romney Marsh) Rumining Seta	...	E 8	(Sark) Sargia	...	A 4
Rothbury	...	A 6	Sark (Serke)	...	B 2
(Rother) Lemana	...	EF 8	(Saul) Sabul	...	C 5
(Rother) Roder	...	C 6	(Savick) Savock	...	C 5
(Rother) Scir	...	F 7	Savock (Savick)	...	E 8
Rotomagensis Urbs (Rouen)	...	G 9	Sceapig (Sheppey)	...	D 6
Rotum (Rouen)	...	G 9	Scenc (Sence)	...	F 4
(Rouen) Rotum	...	G 9	Seocabroc (Shobrook)	...	C 6
Rowe Ditch	...	D 5	Scheth (Sheaf)	...	D 6
Roweynauc (Denbighshire)	...	CD 4	Schirebourn (Sherbourne)	...	F 7
(Rowley) Denises Burna	...	B 5	Scir (Rother)	...	F 5
Rudglann (Rhuddlan)	...	C 4	Sciraburna (Sherborne)	...	F 5
Rugby	...	D 6	Sciraburnensis Ecclesia	...	F 5
Ruim (Thanet)	...	E 9	(Sherborne)	...	B 6
Rumining Seta (Romney Marsh)	...	E 8	Scots Dyke	...	E 5
Ruthwell	...	B 4	Seal Wudu (Selwood Forest)	...	E 6
(Rye) Rie	...	B 6	Searoburg (Old Sarum)	...	F 3
(Ryton) Blithe	...	C 6	(Seaton) Seythyn	...	D 6
Sabrina (Severn)	...	D 4 5	Seccandun (Seckington)	...	D 6
Sabul (Saul)	...	B 2	(Seckington) Seccandun	...	B 2
Saefern (Severn)	...	D 4 5	Seimne	...	G 8
Saefern Mutha (Bristol Channel	...	E 3 4	(Seine) Sigona	...	DE 4
or Severn Sea)	...	E 3 4	Seisyllwch	...	F 7
(St. Asaph) Lann El'gui	...	C 4	Selaeseu (Selsey)	...	F 7
(St. David's) Miniu	...	E 2	Selesegi Ecclesia (Selsey)	...	F 7

(Selwood Forest) Seal Wudu	...	E 5	(Solent) Soluente	...	F 6
(Selsey) Selaesieu	...	F 7	Soluente (Solent)	...	F 6
(Sem) Semene	...	E 5	(Somerset) Sumorsacte	...	E 5
Semene (Sem)	...	E 5	(Somerton) Sumurtun	...	E 5
(Semington) Semnit	...	E 5	(Somme) Sumena	...	F 9
Semnit (Semington)	...	E 5	Sord (Swords)	...	C 1
(Sence) Gen	...	D 6	Sore (Soar)	...	D 6
(Sence) Scenc	...	D 6	(South Esk) Isca	...	B 4
Serke (Sark)	...	A 4	South Kyme	...	C 7
(Seven) Sivena	...	B 7	(Southampton) in Omtune	...	F 6
(Severn) Sabrina	...	D 4 5	(Sow) Sowe	...	D 5
Seythyn (Seaton)	...	F 3	Sow (Sowe)	...	D 6
Shauk (Chalk)	...	B 4	Sowe (Sow)	...	D 5
(Sheaf) Scheth	...	C 6	(Sowe) Sow	...	D 6
Sheffield	...	C 6	(Spratford) Linor	...	F 4
(Sheppey) Scepig	...	E 8	Staeningas (Steyning)	...	F 7
(Sherborne) Sciraburna	...	F 5	Stagnum Vituli (Belfast Loch)	...	B 2
(Sherbourne) Schirebourn	...	D 6	Stamfordham	...	A 6
(Shobrook) Sceocabroc	...	F 4	Staningagrave (Stonegrave)	...	B 7
Short Ditches	...	D 4	Stapleford	...	D 6
(Shrawley) Doferic	...	D 5	(Steyning) Staeningas	...	F 7
(Sid) Side	...	F 4	Stirchel (Sturkel)	...	F 5
Side (Sid)	...	F 4	(Stonegrave) Staningagrave	...	B 7
Sigona (Seine)	...	G 8	Stoppingas	...	D 6
(Silk) Sulh	...	E 7	(Stour) Stur	...	D 5
Silva Chisciensis (Forêt de	...		(Stour) Stur	...	D 6
Crécy)	...	F 9	(Stour) Stur	...	E 8
Sinus Gallicus (Baie de la Seine)	...	G 7	(Stour) Stur	...	F 6
Sivena (Seven)	...	B 7	Straetford (Stratford on Avon)...	...	D 6
(Six Mile) Ollar	...	B 1	(Strait of Dover) Fretum	...	
(Slea) Sliowe	...	C 7	Gallicum	...	EF 9
(Sleaford) Sliowaford	...	C 7	(Strangford Loch) Loch Cuan	...	B 2
(Slemish Mountain) Sliabh Mis	...	B 1	(Strat) Neth	...	F 3
Sliabh Mis (Slemish Mountain)	...	B 1	(Stratford on Avon) Straetford	...	D 6
Sliowaford (Sleaford)	...	C 7	Strat Tui	...	E 3 4
Sliowe (Slea)	...	C 7	Streanaeshalch (Whitby)	...	B 7
Smale (Smale)	...	C 6	Streunes Alac (Whitby)	...	B 7
(Smestow) Tresel	...	D 5	Stur (Great Stour)	...	E 8
Smite (Smite)	...	D 6	Stur (Stour)	...	D 5
(Smite) Smyte	...	D 7	Stur (Stour)	...	D 6
Smyte (Smite)	...	D 7	Stur (Stour)	...	E 8
Snotengaham (Nottingham)	...	D 6	Stur (Stour)	...	F 6
(Soar) Sore	...	D 6	(Sturkel) Stirchel	...	F 5
			Sualua (Swale)	...	B 6

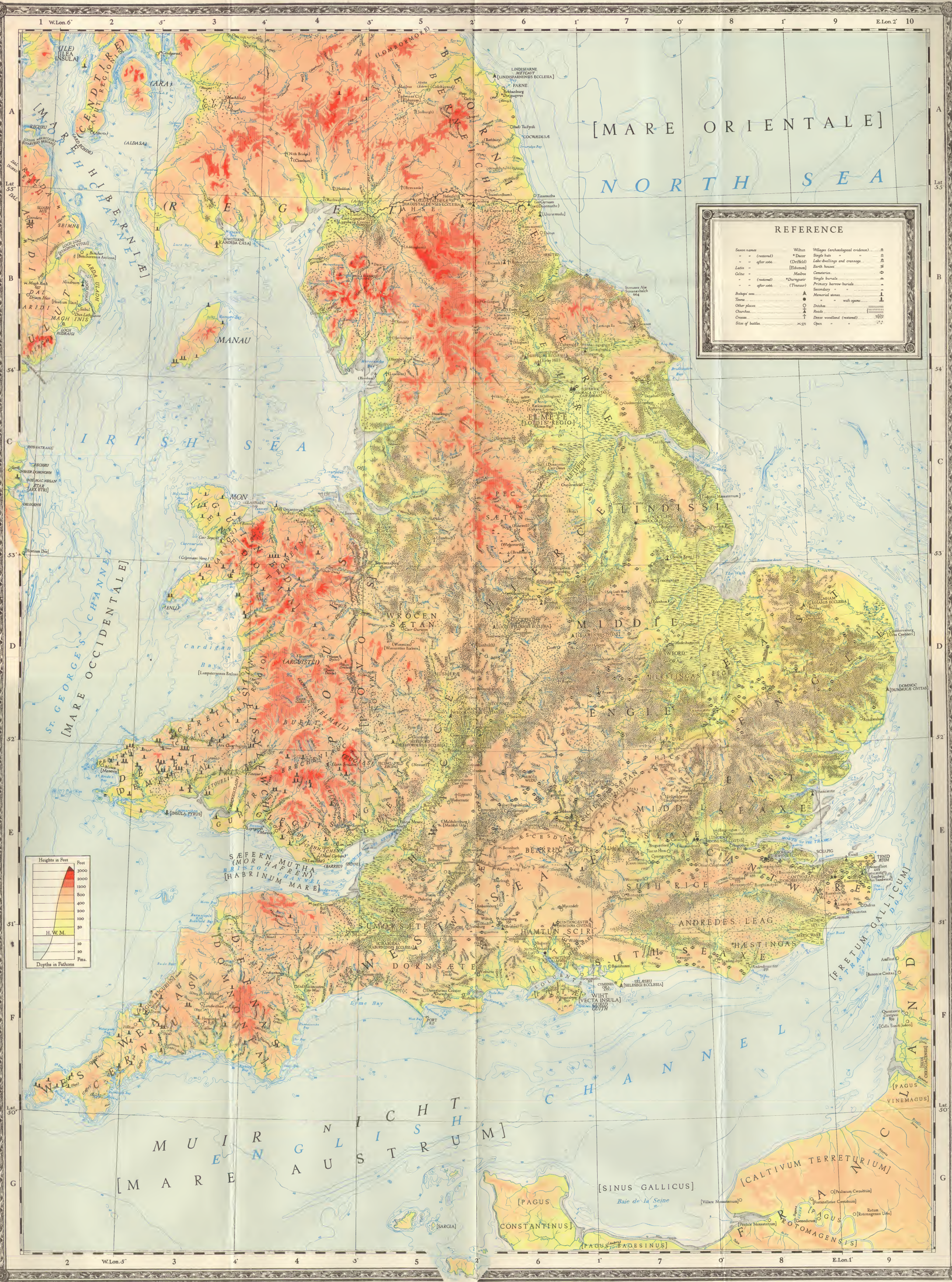
Suereburn (Swerbourn)	... D 6	Tarente (Arun)	... F 7
Sulh (Silk)	... E 7	Tarf (Tarh)	... A 4
Sumena (Somme)	... F 9	Taroci (Troggy)	... E 5
Sumorsaete (Somerset)	... E 5	(Tarrant) Trisanton	... F 5
Sumurtun (Somerton)	... E 5	(Tarh) Tarf	... A 4
Sunningas	... E 7	(Tarvin) Tervin	... C 5
(Surrey) Suth Rige	... E 7	Tau (Tawe)	... E 4
(Sussex) Suth Seaxe	... F 7 8	(Taunton) Tantun	... E 4
Suthmynster (Minster)	... E 9	Tava (Taw)	... F 4
Suth Rige (Surrey)	... E 7	(Tavy) Tamion	... F 3
Suth Seaxe (Sussex)	... F 7 8	(Taw) Tava	... F 4
(Swale) Sualua	... B 6	Taw (Taw)	... F 4
(Swale) Swcalwe	... E 8	(Tawe) Tau	... E 4
Swcalwe (Swale)	... E 8	(Team) Tame	... B 6
Sweord Ora	... D 7	(Tecs) Tese	... B 6
(Swordbourn) Suereburn	... D 6	Tefeged (Teviot)	... A 5
(Swords) Sord	... C 1	Tegn (Teign)	... F 4
(Tachbrook) Taecelesbroc	... D 6	Teibi (Teifi)	... D 3
(Tadcaster) Kaelcacaestir	... C 6	(Teifi) Teibi	... D 3
Taecelesbroc (Tachbrook)	... D 6	(Teign) Tegn	... F 4
Taeft (Tavy)	... F 3	(Teme) Temede	... D 5
(Taf) Tam	... E 3	Temede (Teme)	... D 5
(Taff) Tamion	... E 4	Temes (Thames)	... E 6 7
Tam (Taf)	... E 3	Tenid (Thanet)	... E 9
Tam (Taff)	... E 4	Terente (Tarrant)	... F 5
(Tamar) Tamaros	... F 3	(Tern) Tren	... D 5
Tamaros (Tamar)	... F 3	Terste (Test)	... E 6
Tame (Tame)	... B 6	Tervin (Tarvin)	... C 5
Tame (Tame)	... C 5	Tese (Tees)	... B 6
(Tame) Tamu	... D 6	(Test) Terste	... E 6
Tame (Team)	... B 6	(Teviot) Tefeged	... A 5
Tamesis (Thames)	... E 6 7	(Thame) Tamu	... E 7
Tamion (Taff)	... E 4	(Thame) River Tamu	... E 7
Tamion (Tavy)	... F 3	(Thames) Tamesis	... E 6 7
Tamu (Tame)	... D 6	(Thanet) Tenid	... E 9
Tamu (Thame)	... E 7	(Thaw) Nadauan	... E 4
Tamu (Thame) River	... E 7	(The Cotentin) Pagus	
Tamur (Tamar)	... F 3	Constantinus	... G 6
(Tamworth) Tomcworthig	... D 6	(The Owers) Cymenes Ora	... F 7
Tan (Tone)	... F 4	(The Weald) Andredes Leag	... E 7 8
Tanad (Tanat)	... D 4	Theodford (Thetford)	... D 8
(Tanat) Tanad	... D 4	(Thetford) Theodford	... D 8
Tantun (Taunton)	... E 4	Thickeleure (Dikler)	... E 6
Tarannon (Trannon)	... D 4	(Threckingham) Trickingaham	... D 7

(Tiddy) Tudi	... F 3	Tudi (Tiddy)	... F 3
Tigguocobauc (Nottingham)	... D 6	Tuican Hom (Twickenham)	... E 7
Til (Till)	... C 7	ad Tuifyrði	... A 6
Tilaburg (Tilbury)	... E 8	Turce (Turkdean)	... E 6
(Tilbury) Tilaburg	... E 8	Turch (Twrch)	... E 4
(Till) Til	... C 7	(Turkdean) Turce	... E 6
Till (Till)	... A 5 6	(Tweed) Twide	... A 5
Tillnoth (Colne)	... E 6	(Twickenham) Tuican Hom	... E 7
Tina (Tyne)	... B 6	Twide (Tweed)	... A 5
Tinamutha (Tynemouth)	... A 6	(Twrch) Turch	... E 4
Tine (Tyne)	... B 6	(Tyne) Tina	... B 6
Tineur (Dynevour Castle)	... E 3	(Tynemouth) Tinamutha	... A 6
Tiowulfinga Caestir (Littleborough)	... C 7	Tyrl (Tirle)	... E 5
(Tirle) Tyrl	... E 5	Tyssesburg (Tisbury)	... E 5
(Tisbury) Tyssesburg	... E 5	Uacclingacaestir (Verulamium)	... E 7
Tiugui (Towy)	... E 4	Uerlamacaestir (Verulamium)	... E 7
Tolca (Touques)	... G 8	Uetadun (Watton)	... C 7
Tollor (Hooke)	... F 5	Uintancaestir (Winchester)	... E 6
Tomeworthig (Tamworth)	... D 6	Uisc (Usk)	... E 4
Tomestan	... D 6	Uiuraemuda (Wearmouth)	... B 6
(Tone) Tan	... F 4	Uluti	... B 1 2
Toric (Torridge)	... F 3	(Umborne) Winburna	... F 4
(Torridge) Toric	... F 3	in Undalum (Oundle)	... D 7
(Tory) Torygg	... F 3 4	Urbs Cnobheri (Burgh Castle)	... D 9
Torygg (Tory)	... F 3 4	(Ure) Isura	... B 6
Toue (Tove)	... D 7	Use (Ouse)	... C 6
(Touques) Tolca	... G 8	Use (Ouse)	... D 7
(Tove) Toue	... D 7	(Usk) Isca	... E 4
(Towy) Tiugui	... E 4	(Usk) Uysc	... E 4
(Trannon) Tarannon	... D 4	Uysc (Usk)	... E 4
Tren (Tern)	... D 5	Vallum (Hadrian's Wall)	... A 5
(Trent) Trisantona	... D 6	Vallum Offæ (Offa's Dyke)	... A 5
Trente	... D 6		C 4, D 4, E 5
Treonte (Trent)	... D 6	Vecta Insula (Isle of Wight)	... F 6
Tresel (Smestow)	... D 5	Vedra (Wear)	... B 6
Triccingaham (Threckingham)	... D 7	Venedotia	C 3 4, D 4
Trisanton	... D 6	Verbeia (Wharfe)	... C 6
Trisanton (Arun)	... F 7	Vermundesei (Bermondsey)	... E 7
Trisanton (Tarrant)	... F 5	(Verulamium) Uerlamacaestir	... E 7
Trisanton (Trent)	... D 6	Villare Monasterium (Montevilliers)	... G 8
Trodi (Trothy)	... E 5	(Vyrnwy) Efyrynwy	... D 4
(Troggy) Taroci	... E 5	Waefer (Weaver)	... E 5
(Trothy) Trodi	... E 5		

Waeg (Wye)	...	E 5	Wenspic (Wansbeck)	...	A 6
Wahenhe (Waveney)	...	D 9	Wensum (Wensum)	...	D 8 9
Waldheim (Bishop's Waltham)	...	F 6	(Went) Weneta	...	C 6
Walkesburn (Washburn)	...	BC 6	(Wentwood) Guent	...	E 5
(Walla) Wealabroc	...	F 4	Weogorena Leag (Wyre Forest)	...	D 5
(Wandle) Hlidaburna	...	E 7	Weolud (Welland)	...	D 7
Waneting (Letcombe)	...	E 6	Weorf (Wharfe)	...	C 6
Waneting (Wantage)	...	E 6	Werham (Warcham)	...	F 5
(Wansbeck) Wenspic	...	A 6	Werne (Wearne)	...	E 5
(Wansdyke) Wodnes Dic	...	E 5 6	(Werthrynion) Guorthigirniaum	...	D 4
(Wantage) Waneting	...	E 6	(Wessex) West Seaxe	...	E 5 6, F 5
Wanten Dyche (Wantyn Dike)	...	D 4	(West) Polntarfe	...	A 4
Wantsumu	...	E 9	West Seaxe (Wessex)	...	E 5 6, F 5
(Wantyn Dike) Wanten Dyche	...	D 4	West Wealas (Cornwall)	...	F 2 3
(Warcham) Werham	...	F 5	Westburg (Westbury on Trym)	...	E 5
Warned (Warren)	...	A 6	(Westbury on Trym) Westburg	...	E 5
(Warren) Warned	...	A 6	Wevere (Weaver)	...	C 5
(Wash) Wass	...	D 7	(Wey) Waye	...	F 5
(Washburn) Walkesburn	...	BC 6	(Wey) Wege	...	E 7
Wass (Wash)	...	D 7	Wey (Wye)	...	C 6
(Watton) Uetadun	...	C 7	(Whalley) Hwaelleage	...	C 5
(Watt's Dyke) Clauwdd Wade	...	CD 4	(Wharfe) Verbeia	...	C 6
(Waveney) Wahenhe	...	D 9	(Wheelock) Whelok	...	C 5
Waye (Wey)	...	F 5	Whelok (Wheelock)	...	C 5
Wealabroc (Walla)	...	F 4	(Whitby) Streunes Alac	...	B 7
(Wear) Vedra	...	B 6	(Whithorn) Hwiterne	...	B 3
(Wearmouth) Uiuraemuda	...	B 6	(Whitsun) Wixenabroc	...	D 5 6
(Wearne) Werne	...	E 5	Wi (Wye)	...	E 8
(Weaver) Waefer	...	E 5	Wic (Droitwich)	...	D 5
(Weaver) Wevere	...	C 5	Wicbold (Wychbold)	...	D 5
(Webburn) Wedeburne	...	F 4	Wielea (Wells)	...	E 5
Wedeburne (Webburn)	...	F 4	Wigranceastre (Worcester)	...	D 5
Wege (Wey)	...	E 7	Wiht (Isle of Wight)	...	F 6
Wegoranensis Civitas (Worcester)	...	D 5	Wihtgarabyrg (Carisbrooke Castle)	...	F 6
Welewe (Blackwater)	...	F 6	Willig (Wyllye)	...	E 6
Welewe (Midford)	...	E 5	Willanhalch (Willenhall)	...	D 5
(Welland) Weolud	...	D 7	(Willenhall) Willanhalch	...	D 5
Welle (Old Croft)	...	D 8	Willite (Doniford)	...	E 4
(Wells) Wielea	...	E 5	Wilsaetan (Wiltshire)	...	E 5 6
Weneta (Went)	...	C 6	(Wilton) Wiltun	...	E 6
Wenferth	...	D 5	(Wiltshire) Wilsaetan	...	E 5 6
(Wenlock) Wimnicas	...	D 5	Wiltun (Wilton)	...	E 6
Wenning (Wenning)	...	B 5	(Wimborne Minster) Winburna	...	F 6
Wenrisc (Windrush)	...	E 6			

Wimnicas (Wenlock) ...	D 5	Woth (Brit) ...	F 5
Wimnicensis Ecclesia (Wenlock) ...	D 5	Writolaburna (Writtle) ...	E 8
Winburna (Allen) ...	F 6	(Writtle) Writolaburna ...	E 8
Winburna (Umborne) ...	F 4	Wrocen Saetan ...	D 5
Winburna (Wimborne Minster) ...	F 6	(Wroxeter) Cair Guricon ...	D 5
Wincawel (Cale) ...	E 5	Wuduceastir (Woodchester) ...	E 5
Wincelcumb (Winchcombe) ...	E 6	Wurf (Ray) ...	E 6
(Winchcombe) Wincelcumb ...	E 6	Wurgh (Worf) ...	D 5
(Winchester) Uintancaestir ...	E 6	(Wychbold) Wichbold ...	D 5
(Windrush) Gyting ...	E 6	(Wychwood) Huicca Wudu ...	E 6
(Windrush) Wenrisc ...	E 6	(Wye) Guoy ...	D 4
Winfrod ...	E 5	(Wye) Waeg ...	E 5
Winfrod <i>Winfrith</i> ...	F 5	(Wye) Wey ...	C 6
Winfrod <i>Wynford</i> ...	F 5	(Wye) Wi ...	E 8
Wintana Civitas (Winchester) ...	E 6	(Wylle) Wilig ...	E 6
(Winterborne) Winterburna ...	F 5	(Wyre) Wir ...	C 5
(Winterburn) Winterburna ...	B 5	(Wyre Forest) Weogorena Leag ...	D 5
Winterburna <i>Avebury</i> ...	E 6	(Yantlet) Iaelad ...	E 8
Winterburna <i>Frome</i> ...	F 5	(Yare) Gariennus ...	D 9
Winterburna (Bourne) ...	F 6	(Yarkhill) Geardcylle ...	D 5
Winterburna (Winterborne) ...	F 5	(Yarrow) Earwe ...	C 5
Winterburna (Winterburn) ...	B 5	(Yarty) Jerti ...	F 4
Wir (Wear) ...	B 6	Ybrun (Iburn) ...	B 7
Wir (Wyre) ...	C 5	Ycene (Itchen) ...	D 6
Wirksworth ...	C 6	Ydon (Eden) ...	D 4
Wisca (Wiske) ...	B 6	(Yealm) Yhalam ...	F 4
(Wiske) Wisca ...	B 6	(Yeavinger) Gefrin ...	A 5
Wisse ...	D 8	(Yeo) Eowe ...	F 4
(Witham) Withma ...	D 7	(Yeo) Giff ...	F 5
Withma (Witham) ...	D 7	Yhalam (Yealm) ...	F 4
Wixenabroc (Whitsun) ...	D 5 6	Yor (Ure) ...	B 6
Woburna ...	D 6	(York) Eoferwic ...	C 6
Woburna ...	E 6	Ypwinesfleet (Ebbsfleet) ...	E 9
Woburna ...	E 7	Yr (Aire) ...	C 6
Woccingas (Woking) ...	E 7	Yrewyn (Irvine) ...	A 3
Wodnes Beorg (Adam's Grave) ...	E 6	Yrse ...	D 5
Wodnes Dic (Wansdyke) ...	E 5 6	Yrtlingaburg (Irthlingborough) ...	D 7
(Woking) Woccingas ...	E 7	Yse (Ise) ...	D 7
(Woodchester) Wuduceastir ...	E 5	Ythancaestir (St. Peter's, Bradwell) ...	E 8
(Worcester) Wigranceastre ...	D 5		
(Worf) Wurgh ...	D 5		
(Worm) Guormui ...	E 5		

BRITAIN IN THE DARK AGES (SOUTH SHEET)



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